VOLUME XXXIX.

LEADING WESTERN LAWYERS.

Northwest Bar Association.

"An Association of Lawyers, in which membership begranted to those of high character only, and to but made ach county." JAS. GRANT, Sec., Chicago.

COLORADO-Denver, Arapahoe County. WELLS, SMITH & MACON. Pairplay, Park County, Wilburn Christison. Georgetown, Clear Creek County, THOMAS MITCHELL.

Bilverton, San Juan County,
Silverton, San Juan County,
L. F. HOLLINGSWONTH.
DAKOTA TER.—Yankton, Yankton County,
E. G. SMITH.

ILLINOIS-Aledo, Mercer County.

Blassett & WHARTON.

Bloomington, McLean County.

WELDON & McNULTA.

Chicago, Cook County. WELDON & MCNULTA.

Decatur, Macon County.

Pulton, Whiteside County. BROWN & TAIT.

Hillsborough, Montgomery County.
C. W. BLISS.

Jacksonville, Morgan County,
NORKISON, WHITLOCK & LIPPINCOTT.
Jerseyville, Jersey County,
Lincoln, Logan County.

Marshall, Clark County.

T. J. GOLDEN

T. J. GOLDEN

Tuscola, Douglas County.

MACPHERSON & MACPHERSON.

Watseka, Iroquois County.

INDIANA—Albion, Noble County.

TIOS M. FELLS.

Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, CHAS. M. TRAVIS.

Crown Point, Lake County. WOOD & WOOD.

Fowler, Benton County. MERRICK & TRAVIS.

Prankfort, Clinton County.

CLAYBAUGH & HIGGINBOTHAM.

Goshen, Elkhart County.

Huntington, Huntington County.

JOSEPH Z. SCOTT.

Indianapolis, Marion County. WM. WALLACE.

South Bend, St. Joseph County.
LUCIUS HUBBARD.

Terre Hante, Vigo County.

M. C. HUNTER, JR.

Boone. Boone County.

Burlington, DesMoines County.

Butler Centre, Butler County.

GEORGE M. CRAIG.

Cedar Rapida, Linn County.

GILMORE & ST. JOHN.

Cherokee, Cherokee County.

EUGENE COWLES.

Council Bluffs. Pottawattamic County.

J. W. ROBINSON.

Cresco, Howard County. FOREMAN & MARSH

Creston, Union County.

PATTERSON & GIBSON.

Davenport, Scott County.

BROWN & CAMPBELL.

Decorah, Winneshick County.

F. COOLEY.

Delhi, Delaware County. E. R. COOLEY.

Denison, Crawford County.

TABOR & TABOR.

Des Moines, Polk County. BROWN & DUDLEY.

Dubuque, Dubuque County, GRAHAM & CADY.

Emmetsburg, Palo Alto County.
CRAWFORD & SOPER.
Forest City, Winnebago County.
B. ANDERSON.

Glenwood, Mills County. WATKINS & WILLIAMS.

RUSSELL & TOLIVER.

Keosauqua, Van Buren County.

CHARLES BALDWIN.

Newton, Jasper County.

Northwood, Worth County.

Northwood, Worth County.

Onawa City, Monona County.

BUTLER BROS.

ROBERT LUCAS.

Osage, Mitchell County. BROWN & BISHOP.

Oscalossa, Mahaska County.

M. L. TEMPLE.
SEEVERS & MALCOLM.

Sioux City, Woodbury County.

T. R. STOCKTON.

CHASE & TAYLOR.

Toledo, Tama County. STRUBLE & KINNE.

Vinton, Benton County. GILCHRIST & HAINES.
Waterloo, Black Hawk County.
GEORGE ORDWAY.

Waterloo, Black haw GEORGE ORD WAY.
Winterset, Madison County.
LEONARD & STEELE.
KANSAS—Abilene, Dickinson County.
HOFF MIRE & PIERCE.
Council Grove, Morris County.
E. S. BERTRAM.

Eldorado, Butler County.

LAFAYETTE KNOWLES.

Great Bend, Barton County.

Great Bend, Barton County.

WM. H. DODGE.

Independence, Montgomery County.

DANIEL GRASS.

Lawrence, Dopgias County, SAMUEL A. RIGGS.
Leavenworth, Leavenworth County,
H. GRIS WOLD.

Lyons, Rice County.

Beneca, Nemeha County.

H. GRIS WOLD.

JOHN M. MUSCOTT.

Seneca, Nemeha County.

J. P. TAYLOR.

Topeka, Shawnee County.

PKCK, RYAN & JOHNSON.

Wichita, Sedawick County.

MICHIGAN—Ishpeming, Marquette County.

SWIFT & OSBORN.

MINNESOTA—Austin, Mower County.

CAMBRON & CRANE.

Montevideo, Chippews County.

BAKER & MILLER.

Northfield, Rice County.

PERKINS & WHIPPLE.
Owatonna, Steele County.
J. M. BURLINGAME.
Saint Paul, Ramsey County.
J. M. GILMAN.

Saint Paul, Ramsey County. J. M. GILMAN.
MONTANA TER. -Fort Benton, Chotean-County.
Virginia City, Madison County. E. CALLAWAY.

BEBRASKA-Aibion, Boone County.
LORAN CLARK.
Beatrice, Gage County.
Dakota City, Dakota County.
THOMAS L. GRIFFY.
Palis City, Richardson County.
SHAM REAVIS.
Geneva, Fillmore County.

Geneva, Fillmore County, NORTHROP & LIKES.

Nebraska City, Otoe County.

Nebraska City, Otoe County.

M. L. HAYWARD.

Omaha, Douglass County.

J. M. THURSTON.

Plattsmouth, Cass County.

WHEELER & STONE.

Republican City, Harlan County.

F. J. DEMPSTER.

Bidney, Cheyenne County.

A. M. STEVENSON.
Tecumseh, Johnson County.
S. P. DAVIDSON.

Wilber, Saline County. LEDWICK & McDIVITT.

Baldwin, St. Croix County. H. BORCHSENIUS.
Chippewa Falla, Chippewa County.
JOHN J. JENKINS.

Green Bay, Brown County. WM. H. NORRIS, Jr.

Janesville, Rock County.

Madison, Dane County.

Madison, Dane County.

H. M. & H. A. LEWIS.

Reillsville, Clark County.

Cahkosh, Winnebago County.

CHARLES W. FELKER.

CHARLES W. PALLER.
Racine. Racine County. HENRY T. FULLER.
Stevens Point, Portage County.
BARNES & CAVANAGH.
BARNES & CAVANAGH.

Viroqua, Vernon County.

Wausau, Marathon County JOHN A. KELLOGO.
WYOMING TERRITORY—Evansion. Ulntah County.
E. A. THOMAS.

York, York County.

W. T. SCOTT.

UTAH TERRITORY—Ogden City, Weber County.
PERCIVAL J. BARRATT.
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County.
R. D. HOGE.
WISCONSIN—Alma, Buffalo County.
CONIAD MOSER, JR.

Keokuk, Lee County.

Sidney. Fremont County.

H. W. HOLMAN.

Valparaiso, Porter County. M. C. HUNTER, JR.
T. J. MERRIFIELD.
10WA-Anamosa, Jones County.

E. O'BRIEN.

Morris, Grundy County.

Oregon, Ogle County.

Ottawa, LaSalle County.

Pekin, Tazewell County.

Peoria, Peoria County.

Il SOME VERY CHOICE GOODS which we call special attention.

NKRUPT SALE DTS AND SHOES.

ler of Assignee we shall sell the large and ected stock of Moore & Temple, Bankrupts, on, on Wednesday, June 19. Sale per; commences at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.

ATTEL MORTGAGE SALE, Entire Furniture. AT AUCTION.

BDAY MORNING. June 18, at 10 o'clock.

COND FLOOR 267 S. CLARK-ST.,

ole comprising Marble Top Chamber Sets, Par-B. Brussels Carpets. French Plate Mirror, Oil rs. etc. V. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.. Auctioneers. ALL SELL AT OUR SALESROOMS, 3 & 175 EAST RANDOLPH-ST., Stationery, Cutlery, and Fancy Goods,

iture, Crockery, Glassware, Hardare, Cutlery, Carpets, Carriages, Harness, Groceries, Etc., Goods, Woolens, Clothing, Furnish-ing Goods, Hats, Caps, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Etc., HURSDAY, June 20, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. fture, Housekeeping Goods, Carpets, and General Merchandise,

and General Merchandise, ATURDAY, June 22, at 9:30 o'clock s. m. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctionee By D. D. STARKE & CO.,

SPECIAL SALE ESDAY, June 18, at 10 a. m., at Resident 210 South Peoria-st., e lot of Household Goods, consisting the of H. C. and Bro. Terry Parlor Suits. Chamber Sets. Brussels and Ingrain ets. Pier Mirrors, Hall Trees. Feather Hair Mattresses, Dining-Room and ten Furniture, Etc. Etc. D. D. STARKE & CO., Auctioneers.

At 12 o'clock Saturday, June 22, Battery of Four 6-Pound Smooth-Bore English Steel Guns, counted and in splendld order—NEW. One th the privilege.

Carriages, Limber, Amunition Chest, &c. D. D. STARKE & CO., Auctioneers. y M. M. SANDERS & CO., REGULAR SALE OF TS, SHOES & SLIPPERS,

AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, AT 12:30.
Invoice Men's Fine Goods of every description relyed. CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO., Auction Sale THIS DAY of

OTS & SHOES. chas. E. RADDIN & CO. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. DAY'S SALE, June 18, at 9:30 a. m., at our sand so Randolph-st., New and Second-hand URNITURE and General Household Goods, General Mei rsday Morning. June 20, at 10 o'clock.

332 OHIO-ST., entire contents of Residence (Furniture and Carpets nearly new). ep Parlor Suit, Chamber Sets, els and Wool Carpets, , Bedding, Crockery, &c., &c.

FLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

OIL TANKS

AND SHIPPING CANS,

O'A 40 West Lake Street.

O'MICAGO.

Fr. 181 POL (STALOUPE. HAIR GOODS. My Pat. SARATOGA WAYE of natural curly hair improves woman's looks wonderfully. You will have soo other after seeing it. Sent C. O. D. MRS. THOMPSOS.
Other waves, \$3. 210 Wabash-or.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY JUNE 19, 1878.

FOREPAUGH. ON LAKE FRONT FOR SIX DAYS ONLY. mmencing on MONDAY, June 17. Two perform rees Daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Circus Per-mances commence One Hour Later. Admission :



THE WORLD'S GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOW

Monmouth, Warren County. STEWART & PHELPS. Morris, Grundy County.

Oquawks, Henderson County.

SIMPSON & DUFF. CIRCUS,
MUSEUM,
MENAGERIE,
AQUARIUM,
AQUARIUM,
AQUARIUM,
AQUARIUM, B. F. DUTCHER, G. S. ELDREDGE A. B. SAWYER. Petersburgh, Menard County.

Rockford, Winnebago County.

C. M. BRAZEE. Shelbyville, Shelby County.

THORNTON & HAMLIN.

Springfield, Sangamon County.

PATTON & LANPHIER.

Bullivan, Moultrie County.

Rycamore, DeKalb County.

LOWELL & CARNES.

The 5 Wonderful Performing Elephants,
The Baby Elephant "Chicago,"
The Only South India Blue or Hairy Elephant
Ever Upon Exhibition,
3 Arctic Oceanic Llous,
The Only \$20,000 Male Hippopotamus, "The
Behemoth of Holy Writ," with a rare collection of curious Wild Beasts, forming a Menagerie Five Times the Larges in the United States. Such an array of Talented Equestrian Beauty and Arenic Celebrities has never before been congregated under any tented show in America, FIVE TIMES THE LARGEST, MOST PROMINENT, AND BEST CIRCUS EVER IN CHICAGO. Grand Mard Gras Carnival Street Pageant. A Scenof Poetry, Galety, and Beauty. \$60,000 worth of ne Golden Charlots, will make the Grand Triumphal Tou of this city on Monday, June 17, at 10 o'clock a.m., Gigantie Combination. Under eight centre-pole tents

Route of the Grand Street Parade AND MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL. To Be Given on the West Side Wednesday.

Will form on Canal-st., corner Lake; up Canal-st. to Twelfth out Twelfth to Haisted, down Haisted to Mad-ison, out Madison to Ashland-av., thence to Lake, down Lake to Randolph, then to Haisted over to Mad-ison, Madison to Canal. then to Van Buren. SUMMER RESORTS.

WINDSOR HOTEL, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,

On the European Plan. THIS NEW and SPLENDID HOTEL, with the TWO LARGE BRICK RESIDENCES and EXTENSION GROUNDS adjoining, overlooking CONGRESS SPRING PARK, IS NOW

Open for Reception of Cuests PARLORS, FEDROOMS, or ROOMS EN SUITE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, will be RENTED WITH-OUT BOARD at MODERATE RATES.
THE ADJACENT RESIDENCES have BEEN FURNISHED and ARRANGED in FLATS for the SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION of FAMILIES.

The Hotel Restaurant Will be under the control of COOKS of the HIGHEST BRADE, and MEALS will BE SERVED in the MOST LLEGANT STYLE. ROOMS MAY BE ENGAGED on application as the METROPOLITAN HOTEL, New York.

Indianola, Warren County.

SEEVERS & SAMPSON.

Iowa City, Johnson County.

REMLEY & SWISHER. CHARLES H. SHELLEY, Manager. UNITED STATES HOTEL. SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK, Open for the Season from June 15

Logan, Harrison County.

BARNHART & CADWELL.

Maqueketa, Jackson County. Maqueketa, Jackson County.

Marengo, Iowa County.

FRANK AMOS.

Marshalltown, Marshall County.

SEARS & LEMERT.

Mount Pleasant, Henry County.

H. R. AMBLER.

Muscatine, Muscatine County.

New Hampton, Chickasaw County.

HIRAM SHAVER. TOMPKINS, GAGE & CO. For Rent for Summer Resort New frame house containing 10 rooms, next to the Mineral Spring at Montrose, 8 miles from the city. In quire of LysliVeRMAN, Chamber of Commerce.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The attention of teachers is called to the following regulations in regard to the preliminary examinations:
Candidates will be received for the preliminary examination only in subjects in which their teachers give them certificates as prepared.
These certificates must be in the hands of Mr. James W. Harris, secretary, before June 21, 1878; and no person will be received at the preliminary examination in 1878 who has not presented his certificate before that day.

ADAMS ACADEMY, QUINCY, MASS ADAMS ACADEMY, QUINCY, MANS.

This Academy is intended to fit boys in the best manner for the best American Colleges. Its success in this design during the six years of its existence under the late William R. Dimmock, has been gratifyine. Its course is four years, and its tuition fee is \$150.00 an examination for admission will take place the day before, Tuesday, Sept. 10. All applications for admission, for catalogues and other information. to be addressed to William Everett, Ph. D. acting Head Master, or to J. P. Worden, A. M. Quincy, Mass, Mr. Worden is in charge of the large Academy Boarding House, and will receive applications for rooms. The charge for room and board, including washing, is \$350 annually,

An English School for American Boys A. W. HIMB. M. A., Graduate of Trinity College,
Dublin, and late Head-Master of Dulwich College, London, has opened a Boarding-School at Alison Tower,
Dulwich, where he will give special care to American
pupils. His full circular and all cietals can be had from
his friend, Prof. W. C. Richards, 71 Kandolph-st., Chi-

Jackson, Jackson County.

John D. Conely.

Kalamaroo, Kalamaroo County.

GEO. M. BUCK. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. Only Direct Line to France.

General Transatiantic Company.

Between New York and Havre. Pier 42, N. R., foot of Morton-st.

LABRADOR. Sangiler... Wednesday, June 19, 9 a. m., CANADA, Frangeul.... Wednesday, June 26, 2 p. m., PERCIE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine): TO HAVIEE—First Cabin. \$100; Second Cabin. \$65; Third Cabin. \$35.

Steerage. \$28. including wine, bedding, and utenglis. Steerage. "Perfere." "Ville de Paris." "St. Lausten." do of carry steerage passengers. Fent." do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN. Agent. 55 Broadway, or W. F. WHITE. 67 Clark-st., Agent for Chicago.

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken Bates of passage From New York to Southampton, London Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; second cabin, \$60, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For freight and passage apply to 2 Bowling Green, New York.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Stationery.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock m.. Wednesday, June 26, 1878. For furnishing stationery for the Department of the Interior during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.

Blank forms of proposals showing the items and estimated quantities required, together with circular relating thereto, will be furnished on application to this Department.

Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and Indorsed. "Proposals for Stationers."

No contract will be awarded under this advertisement until an appropriation shall have been made. Scongress for the purchase of the stationers received. C. SCHURZ, Secretary of the Interior.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Office of the Chicago Dock Co. Room 1, 110 LaSalle-st.,

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Dock Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for any other business that may be presented, will be held in this city at the Office of the Company on TUESDAT, July 8, 1985, at 2:30 o clock p. m.

INSECT POWDER. DEATH to Bugs, Roaches, Moths, Fleas, Lice, etc. Warranted. Arend's Insect Powder Depot, 179 E. Madison-st. MERCHANT TAILORING.

Spring & Summer Goods

At a Large Discount from our former VERY LOW PRICES Guaranteeing the Artistic Excellence of our work the same as heretofore. Inspection respectfully solicited.

POPULAR TAILORING HOUSE, 179, 181, 183

CLARK-ST

New and Magnificent UA

The Only First-class Piano bear-ing that name, ing that name, ECTEV The Most Extensive Organ Factories in

the World.

188 & 190 State-st., Chicago,

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL CO., Wilkesbarre and Lehigh ANTHRACITE COAL.

Blossburg, Brier Hill, &c., &c. Yards and Docks,

Corner Market and Adams-sts. Shipping Dock, Sixteenth-st., east side of River, R. M. CHERRIE.

Gen'l Western Sales Agent. ARTISTIC TAILORING.

Our Stock of Woolens is SUPERIOR in QUALITY and Finish. We make them in the most THOROUGH, DURABLE, and ARTISTIC manner. We employ the most SKILLED ARTISANS and WORKMEN. We WARRANT every article to be EXACTLY as REPRESENTED. We are selling all our goods as low as an HONEST ARTICLE, EQUALLY GOOD, can be furnished. shed. Business Suits, \$45 upwards. Business Trousers, \$10 upwards.

Dress Suits, \$65 upwards.
All of SIMON PURE FABRICS, and produced in the highest style of the art.
PRICES LOW-STANDARD the HIGH-EST. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to
WEDDING TOILETS. EDWARD ELY IMPORTING TAILOR, 163 & 165 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.

SHIRTS, Etc. SHIRTS.

using none but SELECT Linens, which uniformly give the best of service, and having our cutting and manufacturing done in the most skillful manner—the result of a great many years' experience in conducting the largest Men's Furnishing Goods business in this country—enables us to produce Shirts not equaled for fit and durability, and at prices to suit the times.

WILSON BROS., 67 and 69 Washington-st., Chicago, 69 and 71 Fourth-st., Cincinnati, 408 North Fourth-st., St. Louis.

VIENNA BREAD. THE CHICAGO BAKERY COMPANY.

ELEGANT VIENNA BREAD. Owing to the increased demand for our Vienna Bread, we shall furnish it, FRESH BAKED

FORENOON AND AFTERNOON. The first afternoon run will be ready for delivery our store, 196 Clark-et., at 30 clock, and at our Branctore, 214 South Haisted-st., at 330 clock.
Peddlers can be supplied as above by leaving time! THE CHICAGO BAKERY CO.

MONEY to LOAN By JOSIAH H. REED. No. 52 William-st., N. Y., In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST RATE. ions received and promptly attended to H. A. HURLBUT, 75 Randolph-st.

TO RENT. TO RENT. Store and basement 38 LaSalle-st. Also second third, and fourth stories of 38 and 40 LaSalle-st., suited for light manufacturing or other business. Will be divided to suit tenants. WM. C. DOW, 8 1 ribune Building.

WANTED. WANTED.

TRAVELING MEN—We want men selling the Hardware Trade to represent us on the road on commission, want, immediately, men selling Eastern trade. COLE-

HYDRAULIO ELEVATORS. WASHINGTON. Very Little Progress Made

OUR PREDICTIONS

The following letters explain themselves:

Office of W. E. HALE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS. 229 Broadway (opp. P. O.), New York, 81 State-st., Chleago.

TO THE PUBLIC:
Our Hydraulic Elevators (Baldwin's Patents) will hereafter be furnished in the Eastern States by Messrs.
OTIS BROTHERS & CO., of New York; and in the Western States by us, at Chicago, as heretofore:
The rapidly-increasing demand for these Elevators, and their growing popularity, has made it necessary for us to greatly angment our facilities for supplying them promptly.

hem promptly.

The long-established and deservedly high reputation njoyed by Mesars. Otis Brothers and Co. In connection with their well-known Steam Elevators for superior with their well-known Steam or workmanship and promptness the executing their ders, has led us to arrange with them for the At-ntic States in preference to others of less extensive lantic States in preference to others of less extensive acquaintance and standing.

In taking our leave of New York and the East, we wish to express our grateful acknowledgments for the kind consideration and liberal patronage extended to us, and especially for the marked appreciation of our efforts to give to the world a Safe, Simple, Serviceable, and Economical Elevator.

Bespeaking for Messrs. Otis Brothers & Co. the same liberal patronage and consideration that has been extended to us, we remain.

Respectfully yours.

New York, May 15, 1878.

Office of OTIS BROTHERS & CO., Manufacturers of Elevators, 348 Broadway, New York.

identifying our name and reputation with the "Hule Standard Hydraulic Elevator" (Baidwine patents), it is due to our friends and the public that we should give our reasons for so doing.

First—It is evident that there is a rapidly-growing demand for this cass of machines, which, from our long experience and large manufacturing facilities, we are in the best position to supply.

Second—We have, during the past two years, given the subject of Hydraulic Lifts and Elevators the most careful investigation,—extending our researches over the past half century,—having examined, in so doing, all home and foreign publications and patents in the most thorough manner; besides becarring carefully the working of all the later productions in this line in our country. After thus thoroughly informing ourselves, we have been forced to the conclusion that the simple upright, direct-acting pressure cylinder, con-Hale Standard Hydraulic Elevator" (Bale simple upright, direct-acting pressure cylinder, con-structed under Baldwin's patents, and commonly known as Hale's Standard Hydraulic Elevator, is by far-the best machine in use. Among its advantages we will mention:
First-Remarkable simplicity of construction and op-

First-Remarkable simplicity of construction and operation. Second-Smail percentage of loss by friction. Third-Slight tendency to wear of wire ropes and other important parts of the machine. Fourth-The facility and cheapness with which the packing may be renewed. Firth-Uniformity of wear upon all parts of the cylinder. Sixth-Perfect adaptation to requirements as to speed and capacity. Seventh-Smoothness of motion. Eighth-Compactness of construction, occupying much less space for the lifting apparatus than any other machine. Ninth-Non-liability to accident or derangement. Tenth-Owing to its freedom from friction, and general light running qualities, it will do a given amount of work with the least possible use of water. All of which are indispensable features of a good Elevator, and are in this machine combined to a degree of perfection which, as we believe, has never legree of perfection which, as we believe, has neve before been reached. These, with other points of ex ellence, and its singular freedom from all objections de qualities, have led us, after long and careful con ole qualities, have led us, arter 100g and defection, it is purchase and adopt this machine in preference to any other form which has been presented, and we now offer it with our unqualified guarantee as and we now offer it with our unqualified go the best Hydraulic Elevator in the market.

Respectfully,
O'I'S BROTHERS & CO.
New York, May 15, 1878. Messrs. OTIS BROTHERS & CO. also say in their "In presenting to the public our first circular or Hydraulic Elevators, we take bleasure in indorsing a machine already occupying the highest position in its class, and enjoying a reputation for superiority in ev-

class, and chlorying a reputation for superiority in every particular far in advance of any similar machine in the market.

Our Steam Elevator business, owing to its rapid growth, has assumed such extended proportions that we have been prevented from experimenting and giving that careful study to the subject of Hydraulic Elevators which is necessary in order to achieve success in any new enterprise. In the eight years past, many parties have been engaged in both successful and unsuccessful experiments in this direction, and it is estimated that at least a million dollars has been expended, and the greater part wasted, in efforts to produce a satisfactory Hydraulic Elevator.

Most of these machines have been offered to us at various times, but upon examination their defects were so apparent that we have declined adopting them. The objections were:—some being much too complicated friction to such an extent as to consume too great an amount of water; others brought an excessive strain upon the hoisting ropes, soon destroying them; in others the cylinders form a receptacle for and or gritty matter in the water, quickly rendering them troublesome, and the packings useless; while in others the internal gearing was regarded as dangerous.

Most of these machines have proved short-lived, but the one we now offer has not only stood the test of time and use, but is so simple in construction and operation as to commend itself to all who see ft.

The inventor of this machine, remarkable as well for its wonderful adaptation to all the requirements of a First-Class Elevator, as for its extreme is simplicity, is Mr. Cyrus W. Baldwin, of Brooklyn, New York, who first began his experiments in this direction as carly as 1868, and under the patronage and encouragement of Messrs. Wm. E. Hale & Co. in this direction as early as 1888, and under the patron-age and encouragement of Messrs. Wm. E. Hale & Co., of Chicago, has reached the great desideratum, so long sought after, n simple, safe, serviceable, durable, economical, and inexpensive Hy draulic Elevator."

We could not ask for a more unqualified indorsement, and could hardly have expected this from our strongest and most widely known competitors. That they are thoroughly convinced of the superior advantages of our Elevators over all others is most conclusively proven by the fact that they have a leave a mount of money for the most conclusively proven by the fact that they pay us a large amount of money for the right to supply the Eastern States.

We propose hereafter to give our time exclusively to the West, where the growing demand for SAPE Elevators gives us as wide a field as we can occupy.

Descriptive Circulars, with references, sent upon application to the undersigned, MANUFACTURERS OF STANDARD

HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS 103 State-st., Chicago. W. E. HALE & CO.

ditor Anderson will be able to draw his salary throughout the summer as a professional witness, now that he has lost his place upon the North American. The House to-night concurred in the Senate resolution appropriating \$20,000 each for the use of the Senate and House Committees, with \$10,000 for the Department of Justice to punish crime that may be discovered. Northern Pacific of Northern Pacific of the Senate Northern Pacific bill from the Speaker's table in the House and concur in it was defeated by a vote of 89 yeas to 127 nays.—less than a majority vote, when it required two-thirds. The Northern men who have been trading with Southerners in the expectation of receiving ald for the Northern Pacific saw a specimen of Southern treachery to-night. The Texas Pacific managers on the floor were foremost in leading the opposing forces. This is not a final defeat of the bill, but is only a defeat of the motion. The Senate bill will remain upon the Speaker's table until next session, when it may be possible to pass it by a majority vote.

DEATH ANNOUNCED.

The announcement of the death of Representative Tinan, of Albany, was made at 10 o'clock, when the House, overcome with fatigue, adjourned. Congress. A Great Deal to Be Done in the Last Day's Ses-With a Certainty that It

onsideration of the amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and, when they had con-cluded, the "omnibus" was weil loaded down. Important questions, some of them involving

crowded upon Senators physically unable to

examine them, "too sleepy to perceive their frauds," or too wearied to proclaim them.

The great Confederate steal was the amend-ment providing for the payment of the claims of

mail-contractors at the South. The re-

General, Reagan (now a Representative in Congress from Texas), shows that on the 7th of December, 1863, but \$235,450 of

these claims remained unpaid; yet nearly double that amount has been presented, and it

is very evident that some of the claimants were paid by the Contederate Government. When

t became evident that the Senate would order the payment of the claims, Mr. Blaine secured

the passage of an amendment to the amendment, requiring each claimant to give bond and se-

curity for the repayment of any money paid him

should it subsequently appear that he had been paid by the Confederate Government.

A FURTHER SAFEGUARD
proposed by Mr. Hoar was also adopted, punish

ing by a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for five years any one who shall receive money

RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

An important amendment was adopted in the Senate to the Sundry Civil bill, providing that

the salaries of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railway shall be hereafter fixed

by the President of the United States and paid

by the Company, and that no Government

Director shall receive compensation from the

Company, except salary, for any service, or make

VINNIE'S TEARS.

When an amendment was offered enabling an

ngineer officer below the rank of Captain to be

a District Commissioner, the law recently en-acted having provided that he should be of that grade, Mr. Sargent said he did not like this per-

for the benefit of a galiant Lieutenant of Engi-

neers recently married. In response, there was

passed, however, the tears were succeeded by

smiles, and she graciously threw kisses at several Senators who had favored the movement.

Whether the House will concur in this plan for making Lieut. Hoxie, a District Commissioner

for three years, to-morrow will show.

Literal appropriations were made for investigations by commissioners into the Rocky Mountain locusts, forest trees, and the hog-

cholera. A reward of \$10,000 is also to be paid

to any person who shall discover the cause and a sure preventive for hog-cholera. An amend-

ment giving the Brazilian mail steamers the desired subsidy was voted down, and the appro-

priation of \$100,000 for continuing the embel-lishment of the Capitol grounds was only saved

by a tie vote. The bill, with the numerous amendments added in the Senate, was sent

ack to the House about 5 o'clock, and it will

doubtless be well overhauled by a committee of

THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

**Recial Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The Potter

Committee have prolonged its recess until Thursday. It then expects to examine Senator

Kellogg in regard to the duplicated returns

from Louisiana. Although this part of the case is quite threadbare, it seems to be nursed, af-fording an excuse for not calling Mrs. Jenks.

Not a particle of evidence has been presented even to the Florida Sub-Committee against Noyes. He finds himself here with nothing to

Noyes. He finds himself here with nothing to answer except the unjust preamble of Potter's resolution. Gen. Butler, however, is understood

to be preparing to go extensively into the mat-ter of the Louisiana Commission. The action of the Senate Republicans in refusing to pay the expenses indicates the general feeling among the Republicans here as to the character

To the Western Associated Press.

Wishington, D. C., June 18.—In the Senste to-day the President pro tempore laid before the Senate the House resolution requesting the Senate to grant permission to the Hon. Stanley Matthews to appear before the Potter Committee.

Matthews to appear before the Potter Committee.

Mr. Wallace submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Senate, in compliance of the resolution of the House of Representatives of vesterday, do allow the attendance of the Hon. Stanley Matthews. member of this House, before the Committee of the Honse of Representatives now charged with the investigation of alleged frands in the Electoral vote of the States of Louisiana and Florida, for the purpose of giving such evidence of facts concerning the subject-

of the work they performed.

any contract with the Company.

Passage of the Southern IN THE SENATE. Mail-Route Claims THE SUNDRY CIVIL SILL.

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON. D. C., June 18.—The Senate devoted five hours this afternoon to a further

Some Safeguards Attempted to Be Imposed by the Senate.

in Either House of

Will Be Badly

Done.

The Two Houses at Loggerheads on the Sundry Civil

Bill. Futile Efforts to Reach the Resumption Bill in the

House. The Matthews Privilege Case Referred to the Senate Committee on Priv-

ileges and Elections. Butler's Dissent from the Action of the House on the Presidential

Title.

from the United States on one of these ma contractors' claims previously paid by the Confederacy. The amendment thus doubly amended was passed by a vote of 28 yeas against 24 nays. Conover, Christiancy, Bruce, and Kellog voted aye with the Democrats. WORK IN THE HOUSE. PRECARIOUS SITUATION OF THE AMENDED RE-

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The House acsession. It was expected that the Sundry Civil bill would come from the Senate at any moment. The House consequently waited in order to send the bill to a Conference Committee as soon as possible. The interim of waiting was de-voted to miscellaneous business, to which there was no considerable objection. Every effort to go to the Speaker's table to proceed with Senate bills was successfully resisted. The combination which defeated motions to consider this class of business was composed of many contradictory elements,—opponents of subsidies, of private bills, and of claims. The extreme greenback men and that class of resumptionists which is working with it united to prevent action upon the Senate Finance bill. One motion was made to consider that bili, but it was lost by a vote of 140 yeas to 105 pays, two-thirds baving vote of 140 yeas to 105 nays, two-thirds having been necessary to carry a motion to suspend the where Mrs. Vinnie-Ream-Hoxie was affected by demonstrated that there is clear majority for there seems to be no parliamentary methods by which the bill on the Speaker's tuble can be reached for passage except by a two-thirds vote, and there are not two-thirds who support the measure. Indications, therefore, are that the

Senate bill WILL BE DEFEATED. If there could be a morning hour a motion to go to the Speaker's table by a majority vote would then be in order, and bills could be passed by a majority vote; but there is not likely to be another morning hour this session. It is improbable that any bills on the Speaker's table for a two-thirds vote. Col. Fort is the recognized leader in the movement to pass the Senate bill, and Tom Ewing as the leader in the move-

ment to defeat it. The House passed the Potter bill extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. This bill will open the door to a vast raid upon the Treasury, as it gives the Court of Claims jurisliction of claims for millions of money which

under present statutes are passed. THE BRAZILIAN SUBSIDY. The action of the House on the Brazilian su sidy conclusively shows that the proposition is dead for this session. Ewing's effort to revive it failed. Representative Cannon is credit with having defeated the subsidy.

that the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill were not agreed to, and named Messrs. Atkins, Hewitt, and Hale as conferees. The Senate named Messrs. Windom, Dorsey, and The State Department Committee, apparent by an inadvertence, announced that they intended to bring witnesses from Chine. Springer Senate named Messrs. Windom, Dorsey, and Beck to meet them, and these six gentlemen will sit in judgment on upwards of \$25,000,000 of appropriations during the next dozen hours. The Senate, in increasing the appropriation for the Chicago Custom-House building, provided that the money should first be used to complete rooms for the United States Court, and for the offices of the Collectors of Customs and of Internal Revenue.

ADVERTISING RATES!

The newspapers of the country are indebted to Senator Blaine for so amending the section in regard to advertising as to remove all difficulties created by the ruling of the Department of Justice years ago. It makes provision for payment at old rates for all advertisements printed since that opinion, and makes it imperative for the future.

THE SILVER COMMISSION.

The Senate Finance Committee has agreed to report the President's nominations for the International Monetary Conference to the Senate withour recommendation. letermined to impeach Minister Seward if possible, but money is required to do this. The Eads Jetty bill was passed by the extraor

dinary vote of 123 yeas to 27 nays.

There was a little sensation in the House over the attempt to recall the District bill which had been passed. Springer charged that the House had been deceived. Gov. Hendee clearly showed, however, that the bill was fairly passed, and also demonstrated that a small wealthy clique here, led by Columbus Alexander, Corcoran, and few others, have resisted the payment of taxes for years. This bill will compel the wealthy ex-Rebel aristocracy of the District, which has lefied all public improvements, to pay their

RESUMPTION AGAIN. The House expressed its opinion on the subect of resumption and of the payment of cus-toms dues in legal-tenders. Townshend, of Illinois, introduced a bill forbidding the Secre-tary of the Treasury from selling bonds to aid in resumption purposes, and authorizing the receipt of legal-tenders for customs. A twothirds vote was necessary to pass this bill, but t received 114 affirmative to 113 negative votes.

thirds vote was necessary to pass this only out it received 114 affirmative to 113 negative votes.

EVENING SESSION.

The Capitol was thronged with citizens and strangers to witness what is hoped and believed will be the closing night session. The Senate clerks had not lost a minute since the recess of the Senate, and the Sundry Civil bill was presented to the House a few moments after reassembling. The monstrous bill was immediately referred to a Committee of Conference without action on any smendment. This will prevent the calling of rolls upon any amendments, and, whenever the Conference Committee agrees, but one roll-call will be possible upon the entire subject. It is a very dangerous and reckless manner of legislation, but it is one which our Congress does not seem disposed to reform. The House Conference Committee consists of Atkins and Hewitt, Democrats, and Hale, Republican. It is the Sub-Committee which had charge of the framing of the bill in the Appropriation Committee. The Committee will sit during most of the night, and hope to present their conclusions to the House at a reasonably early hour tomorrow. The majority of the Republicans are so eager to return home that the House will force the Conference Committee to agree to some report. The most extraordinary and victous part of the bill, the amendment providing for the payment of Southern mail contractors, is the one which the Democratic majority will demand.

mand.

INVESTIGATION EXPENSES.

The Potter Committee and the Stanley Matthews Committee now are supplied with ample means for the purpose of investigation. Night-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

matter of said investigation as may to in his knowledge or possession.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. Mr. Anthony said he did not understand that it was necessary that the Senate should give permission to one of its members to appear before a committee of the other House.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, the subject was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Minister Noyes called at the Executive Man-sion this morning, and was for a short time in consultation with the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S TITLE.

BUTLER'S ARGUMENT.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Gen. Butler, as an individual member of the Judiciary Com-mittee, to-day submitted at great length to the House of Representatives his reasons for dis-senting from the resolution and report of the majority in regard to the inviolability of the majority in regard to the inviolability of the President's title. He thinks it remarkable that in the face of the sixth section of the act establishing the Electoral Commission, the Committee should have come to the conclusion that the proceedings of a committee or of Con-gress subsequent thereto constitute an immova-ble finality when the law itself declares the conble finality when the law itself declares the contrary, and the contrary was emphatically assurted by the House of Representatives. Instead of constituting a finality these proceedings were on their face and in express terms merely a temporary expediency or device to avoid the contingency of a laused election for which the Coustitution had made no provision. Congress, he says, by express words of the law declared that its object and effect were provisional only. The President entered upon his office with the express notice that his tenure was questionable in character, of doubtful validity, not made absolute by the luterposition of an extra constitutional commission, but to be examined and adjudicated upon by the courts.

ourts.

He agrees with the Committee that Congress He agrees with the Committee that Congress has no power, under the Constitution, to confer upon the Suoreme Court of the United States the original jurisdiction sought for it in the Blair-Kimmel bill, but he says: "The question at issue is whether the actual President of the United States has a just and legal title to the office he holds. A contestation upon that question, if it were possible to be had before a court, would make a "case" which may well enough be defined to be a controversy between contending parties

A "DEMONSTRATION."

JOHN POPE HODNETT AND COMMUNISM IN WASHINGTON. Washinoton, June 16.—John Pope Hodnett, Communistic blatherskite and Head-Centre of the so-called Labor League of this city, mar-shaled his proletariat on the steps of the Capitol, to demonstrate in favor of big approptions of the people's taxes to be expended tions of the people's taxes to be expended for the benefit of the bummers and jobbers of Washington. The object of the crowd of raga-muffins was to bring pressure to bear on the Congressional demagorues in the closing hours of the session. Hodnett and others made red-hot, ranting harangues; and a fellow named Prince read the following fulmination, mainly written by the aforesaid Hodnett:

The time has come for the workingmen to rise

written by the aforesaid Hoduett:

The time has come for the workingmen to rise and shake off the deadly incubus now upon them, and true in their united strength to work out their own saivation,—to go from door to door, sound the alarm, and organize for united protection, equal rights, just laws, and the right to live, and to teach all oppressors that the workingman in America is in truth one of God's noblemen. Standing, as you now do, beneath the towering dome of our National Capitol, where floats the flag that should proclaim universal liberty and rights to all people.—standing where our voices can be heard, here in your presence, surrounded by spies, police, and soldiers of a decaying power, ready to shoot us down on the least probable provocation,—we, members of the Workingmen's Active Republic, arraign the Republican and Democration that Congress and the Administration have proven false to the trust reposed in them. We know them; their acts are on record; and, where we, the workingmen of this country, begin an in we, the workingmen of this country, begin an in vestigation on our own account, better for them (should they be found guilty) that they had neve been born than to attempt to subvert liberty and the rights of the working and producing classes to this glorious land. Fellow-workingmen, stir ut the fires of liberty within your hearts, that its fierce burning may consume these scoundrels who have paralyzed the industries of the country, and have brought ruin. starvation, and death upon a long-suffering, patient, loyal, and law-abiding people. Organize and arm yourselves to resist any further attempts to deprive you of your constitutional rights, and to correct existing evils,—peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must; and see to it that we place it forever out of the power of any party to oppress in any manner the humblest laborer who, by the sweat of his brow, carns a living for nimself and family. In unity there is strength. Organize and arm: Demand the repeal of the Resumption act, and the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law, and with all our doings place none but workingmen on quard!

"Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just, and the Star-Spangled Banner in freedom shall wave O'er the homes of the free or the workingmen's

By order of the Workingmen's Active Republic.

NOTES AND NEWS. labors to the Senate and House to-morrow af-WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The President necessary business of the session will be ended, and an adjournment can take place. and Cabinet were at the Capitol for about two hours this afternoon, and a large number of bills were signed after examination by the heads of the respective Departments. The President and party left soon after the extension of the NIGHT SESSION.

The galleries of the Senate were filled before the Senate reassembled, and the lobbies were crowded with persons interested in legislation, each one hoping that his or her little measure would be taken up. The House sent a message

APPOINTMENT.

The President nominated Sumner J. Kimball, of Maine, General Superintendent of the Life-

Saving Service. The Senate confirmed Jesse E. Wheelock, of Minnesota, Register of the Land Office at Fargo, Dak.; William H. Wasson, of Illinois, Indian Agent for the Flandreau Agency, Dakota; Asa D. Baker, of New York, for the Red Lake D. Baker, of New York, for the Red Lake Agency, Minnesota; and S. S. Lawson, of Illinois, for the Mission Agency, California; George Eyster, of Pennsylvania, United States Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia: Theodore C. Hacker, Postmaster at Brownsville, Neb. Among the nominations rejected were two colored men nominated for Justices of the Peace in the District of Columbia.

The Senate also confirmed Sumner J. Kimball, of Maine, General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service; E. Jeffords, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi; William Hayden Edwards, of the District of Columbia, Consul-General at St. Petersburg.

Englected.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Edward W. Arnold, Register of the Land Office at Grand Island, Neb.

The SILVEE COMMISSION.

The nominations of Fenton, Groesbeck, and Walker to be Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference, have been reported from the Senate Finance Committee without recommendation.

recommendation.

BILLS APPROVED.

The Army Appropriation bill and River and Harbor Appropriation bills were signed by the President to-day.

PROFOSED REUNION.

Capt. Lyon and Capt. J. Reese, of Obio, are here to make arrangements for the reunion of the soldiers and saliors of the late War at Newark, on the 22d of July, the anniversary of the death of Gen. McPherson. Representative Keifer will be the orator. The President of the United States and Minister Noyes will be present.

Subscriptions to the 4-per-cent loan to-day, \$125,000.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Mr. Kirkwood, from the Conference Committee on the resolu-tion of the House returning to the Senate the tion of the House returning to the Senate the Post-Route bill, which the House refused to consider on account of one amendment of the Senate, it being in the nature of a revenue bill, reported that the Committee had been unable to agree. The report was laid on the table for the present. The amendment referred to is that allowing foreign books to pass through the mails free of duty, in accordance with the terms of the International Postal treaty. The conference on the part of the Senate proposed to



flege at issue between the two Houses, and consider the bill with the Senate amendments; but the House conferees declined to agree to the proposition, for the reason that they do not, in their opinion, possess power under the resolution of the House to consider the bill or the amendment without an enlarge-

thereof.
Senate then went into executive session.
Benate then went into executive session.
Bill to amend the laws relating to interrenue was received from the House, and,
been read by title, it was laid over, under
es, till to-morrow, at the instance of Mr. When the doors were reopened, the resolution extend the session until 6 o'clock Wednesday

ing was passed.

Insideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was then resumed.

Messrs. Mitchell and Hoar were appointed members of the Conference Committee on the West Virginia and New Hampshire Election bill, in place of Messrs. McMillan and Teller, excused.

An amendment was agreed to in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, appropriating \$5,500,000 to pay the award of the Halifax Fishery Commission, in pursuance of the Treaty of Washington, if, after correspondence with the British Government on the subject of the conformity of the award to the revuirements of the treaty and to the terms of the question thereby submitted to the Commission, the President shall deem it his duty to make the payment without further communication with Congress. Congress.

Mr. Windom submitted an amendment providing for the moderation of the contract with James B for the moderation of the contract with James B for the moderation of the contract with James of the South Pass of the

Ongress.

Mr. Windom submitted an amendment providing for the moderation of the contract with James B. Eads for the improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi River, so as to make payments to him monthly. Agreed to, This is the same measure which passed the Senate a few days ago, but could not be reached in the House.

Mr. Morrill submitted an amendment making the necessary appropriation for the purchase of land to increase the width of the roadway around the naval monument in front of the Capitol.

Mr. Beck opposed the amendment, and advocated the removal of the monument, claiming that it was put there to perpetuate in marble for all time a civil war. It would keep up ill-feeling.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Biaine called attention to the amendment already agreed upon, providing that newspapers shall be paid commercial rates for advertising, and moved to amend so as to provide that advertisements inserted by the Government since April 10, 1877, shall be paid for at like rates.

After some discussion, the amendment was agreed to.

Arrest some uncertainty, the amendment to the days appropriating \$400,000 for the Custom-House and Sub-Treasury outlding at Chicago so as to instruct the supervising architect to fin sh parts of the building for the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, the Sub-Treasury, and offices of Collector of Customs and Internal Revenue by the 1st of July, 1878, provided the amount hereby appropriated shall be sufficient for that purpose.

the 1st of July, 1879, provided the amount hereby appropriated shall be sufficient for that purpose. Agreed to.

Mr. Beck moved to strike out of the bill the clause appropriating \$100,000 for improving the Capitol grounds and for paving l'ennsylvania avenue around the naval monument on the west front of the Capitol.

Mr. Windom moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Beck on the table. Rejected—yeas, 24; nays, 27.

The question then being on the amendment to strike out, as above mentioned, it was rejected by a tie vote—yeas, 25; nays, 25.

Mr. Teller submitted an amendment appropriating \$10,000 for the removal of the Indians from their reservation on White River, Col. Agreed to. The bill naving been considered in Committee of the Whole was reported to the Senate.

Mr. Windom demanded a separate vote on the amendment made in committee in regard to the payment of Southern mail sontractors, and it was concurred in—yeas, 28; nays, 24.

The amendment in regard to the modification of the Eads contract for the improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi River was withdrawn, the House having passed a bill for that purpose.

Other amendments made in Committee of the

purpose.
Other amendments made in Committee of the Whole were concurred in, and the bill was read a third time, and passed.
Mr. Conkling withdrew the motion entered by him to reconsider the vote by which the bill to legalize the collection of certain head moneys was passed, and the bill, having passed both Houses, now goes to the President for his signature.

The House joint resolution to pay certain contestants for seats in the Forty-fifth Congress was taken up, and, pending discussion, the Senate went into executive session, and, when the doors

Agreed to.

arris introduced a bill to improve the navithe Mississippi River, and for the reclamalowlands of the States bordering thereon.

itchell, from the Conference Committee on in relation to the West Virginia election election of United States Senator from mpshire, reported that the Committee had ole to agree. f of settlers on public lands. Passed.

resplanation of the bill Mr. Paddock said it rely extended the provisions of the act of March 1877, so as to allow settlers who had their crops arred by grasshoppers to leave their homesteads

cessage was received from the House of Rep-atives announcing the non-concurrence of ody in the Sedate amendments to the Sundry appropriation bill, and requesting a conferres. Windom, Dorsey, and Beck were ap d conferees on the part of the Senate. Senate then resumed consideration of the esolution to pay contestants for seats in the

House of Representatives, which was discussed briefly, and passed.

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows:
House bill to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in waters conterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada;
House bill for the relief of E. B. Head, Postmaster at Harrodsburg, Ky; House bill to provide for the sale of the Fort marker military reservation.

r. Wallace (La.) submitted the petition of the Committee of the National Reform Associa-, warning Congress not to adjourn without is-g \$1,000,000,000 in iggal-tenders, and recom-ding various mancial measures. Reforred.

Mr. Danford, from the Committee on Naval Mairs, reported a bill to promot the knowledge of steam engineering and from ship-building among he students in scientific schools and colleges. Passed. The bill provides that on the application of any scientific school or college, the President may detail an officer from the Engineer Corps of the navy to get as a professor at the institution.

of any scientific school or college, the President may detail an officer from the Engineer Corps of the navy to act as a professor at the institution.

The House concurred in the Senate concarrent resolution declaring that the treaty with China, allowing unrestricted immigration to this country should be modified, and calling the attention of the President to the subject.

Mr. Strait, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the equalization of bounties. Referred.

The bill extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to all claims growing out of treaties between the United States and the Indian tribes was referred; also a bill authorizing the appointment of a delegate to the House of Representatives by a council of Indian tribes. Referred.

The Senate bill was passed for the revision and collection of the assessment for special taxes in the District of Columbia.

The Senate amendments were concurred in to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty of 1858 between the United States and China, and to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction in certain cases.

Ewing—I object to the present considera-or want of consideration, of this Treasury finent substitute for a bill. [Cries of

Department substitute for a bill. [Cries of "Order."]
The Senate amendments were finally non-concurred in for want of the necessary two-thirds majority,—140 to 105,—so that the bill fails.
The amendments were to make greenbacks receivable for 4 per cent bonds and for customs duties. The vote was taken after much uproar and excitement, and was a mixed one, both as to politics and localities.

At noon the necessary day of Monday clear

Discussion upon the amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the payment of Southern mail contractors for services rendered prior to the War was continued at some length.

Mr. Spencer submitted an amendment providing that any part of the appropriation of \$375,000, appropriated for that purpose by the act of Marca 3, 1877, not required for the payment of said mall contractors, shall be used to enable the Postmaster-General to contract for mail scennship service between New York and Rio de Janeiro, and New Orleans and Rio, once a month from each port, and to pay for such services \$300 a mile.

Ruled out upon a point of order that it was general legislation.

The amendment directing the Secretary of the

ent directing the Secretary of the y Southern mail contractors for red prior to the War was finally amendments providing that the

s rendered prior to the War was fin to, with amendments providing that the work was a bond for the reties money to the United States it shall be subsequently discover the claims were paid by the C te States, and also that any estimant eccive payment from the United States, wing been paid by the Confederate 6 nt, shall be punished by fine and impris rotter moved to suspend the rules and pass providing for a judicial ascertainment of against the United States. It provides that mon, who may have a claim of which the claims has not now jurisdiction, but if on equality and justice, and not barred statute of limitation, may file his bill in ru of Claims, setting out the grounds of his and the relief desired. The court, after the case, shall report its findings to Convict body shall not consider or allow, or the payment of, any private claim not under the existing law, until the same has and and reported to Congress by the Court ms.

RELIGIOUS. Chenoa, Ill., June 18.—Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, paid Chenoa a pastoral visit to-day, and confirmed seventy-five children. A number of priests were present from adjacent towns. In the evening bishop Spalding delivered a lecture.

United States provided for in this act, not pros-ecuted within six years of its passage, shall be English Influence Believed

FOREIGN.

to Be Potent in the

Congress.

slaught upon the San

Stefano Treaty.

Over the Province of

Roumelia,

and Garrison All Its

Frontiers.

lication of the Anglo-Rus-

sian Agreement.

It Is Said to Have Seriously Inter-

fered with Certain Austrian

Schemes.

Albania Protests Against the

Proposed Annexation to

Weekly Review of the English and Conti-

nental Grain Trade

THE CONGRESS.

n the Congress. Some assert that Lord Salis-

porting his proposal in a speech which occupied

the entire sitting. Other correspondents de-

dare that the admission of Greece was not discussed at all, but postponed till Wednesday.

It is stated that when Count Andrassy intro-

duced the question of the boundaries of Bulgaria

he made an earnest speech urging the division

of European Turkey into districts on the basis of nationalities, thus rendering reform and re-

reperation possible without severing their con-

GREECE'S CHANCES.

The Times' correspondents say the represent-

tives of England moved for the admission of

freece, and the representatives of France sup-

orted the motion, but the debate was adjourn-

ed till next sitting. It is probable Greece will

e admitted in a purely consultative position,

or to a limited number of sittings devoted to

The Congress sat less than two hours yester

day. Whatever may be the vote of a majority

of the States, it is not believed the Congress will undertake to compel by force the exchange of Bessarabla for the Dobrudja, or sanc

Russia's coercing Roumania. If the latter, after an expression of opinion by the Congress, con-

tinues to refuse to make the exchange, England

will insist upon the rigorous limitation of the

Principality of Bulgaria to territory north of the

GORTSCHAKOFF.

ROUMELIA. LONDON, June 18 .- A Berlin correspondent

says it is not certain that Russia will even such

ceed in getting Sofia included. It is fully

understood that Roumelia shall only have a sea

port on the Euxine, that Turkey shall

retain over that province her suzerainty

and that she shall have the nomination with the consent of the Powers of a Christian

Governor of the Province; that the Russian

lement will neither figure in the administra

ion nor the Government, and that in all the

rontiers of Roumelia on the north, east, and

vest as well as on the seaboard of the Euvine Turkey shall be able to strengthen the boun

aries of the Province and protect herself by

carrisoning all the fortifled positions on her

new borders. This is how will be neutralized the destruction of the Ottoman

Empire, which was the ultimate aim of the

San Stefano treaty.

These are the points which England deems se

essential to the safe-guarding of her interests as not to allow of her making any concession

thereon whatever without playing false to he

duties and sacrificing the rights of the nation.

THE BULGARIAN BOUNDARY.

LONDON, June 19-5 a. m .- A Berlin cor

espondent states that Lord Beaconsfield has

resolved to remain until the close of the Con

Bismarck, in Monday's sitting, sketched the

general plan for the arrangement of the pend

ng questions, and opened the debate on Bul-

An animated discussion followed. As no r

sult was reached, Bismarck proposed an ad-

ournment to allow the representatives of the

States immediately concerned to meet privately.

It may be assumed that even more reurse will be had to private conference

etween the representatives, for the ar-

rangement of the differences, than wa at first supposed. The agreement between

England and Russia disturbed certain other ar

rangements, and the present relations of some

of the other Powers are such that a lack of modus operandi for smoothing the differences

would almost certainly lead to dangerous con

The conditional admission of Greece to the

DENIAL.

LONDON, June 18.—A Vienna dispatch says the impression that Monday's sitting of the

Congress had taken an unfavorable turn is de-

LONDON, June 19—5 a.m.—A Vienna correspondent says England and Austria had concluded an agreement promising to support each other at the Congress. The publication of the

Anglo-Russian agreement consequently aston ished the Austrian Government. Count Ap

drassy has apparently been since reassured, as it is now asserted that he and Beaconsfield hold

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, June 18.—The English and Austria

lenipotentiaries had a conference with Count

chouvaloff to-day, to which much significance

attached. It is believed the Bulgarian que

BRITISH PROPOSITION,

Great Britath, at Monday's sitting of the Cor

ress, proposed the admission of Greece for

AUSTRIAN DEMAND.

VIENNA, June 18.—Bohemia intimates that Austria will demand Klek, Suttorina, and other listricts bordering on Dalmatia, and that the

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18 .- The Albanian

ave sent a protest to Berlin against the annex

ation of their territory to Montenegro. They

Safvet Pasha, with the object of developing

ALBANIAN PROTEST.

sultation on all subjects concerning the

Congress is certain.

cidedly contradicted.

to attend the Bismarck dinner last night.

BERLIN, June 18 .- Gortschakoff was unable

ection with the Porte.

Greek interests.

Balkans.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

LONDON, June 18.—Berlin correspon

Montenegro.

United States provided for in this act, not prosecuted within six years of its passage, shall be barred by limitation.

The bill was passed—yeas, 165; nays, 74.

The Senate resolution extending the time for the final adjournment until Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock was concurred in.

The resolution to suspend the rules and go to the Speaker's table, that bassed last night having expired with the legislative day of yesterday, was rejected,—yeas, 130; nays, 30,—less than the necessary two-thirds.

The Speaker construed the vote as an indication that he should now recornize members on his private list to move a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Danford moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas. Defeated.

Mr. Waddell moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution for a Conference Committee on the Post-Route bill, with power to consider the Senate amendments as though they had been disagreed to by the House. Rejected, and the conference report which had been presented by Mr. Cannon then moved to suspend the rules and pass the Post-Route bill, siter having eliminated from it all Senate legislation, but, Mr. Ward calling for the reading of the bill, it was withdrawn.

Mr. Butler submitted his view on the Kimmell bill. Ordered printed.

Mr. Stenger moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill providing for the manner in which James B. Eads shall be paid for opening the channel at the South Pass of the Mississippi River. Agreed to without yeas and mays.

Mr. Turner moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to promote the education of the blind. Agreed to. The bill relates principally to the Louisville Printing House for the Blind.

Mr. Townshend (Illinois) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to promote the education of the south Pass of the Mississippi River. Agreed to without yeas and mays.

Mr. Turner moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to promote the education of the blind.

Mr. Townshend (Illinois) moved to suspend the rules and p

the affirmative.

The House then took a recess.

At the evening session, Mr. Stephens, from the committee on Rules, reported a resolution for a general index of the Journal of Congress from the beginning of the Government, to be made under the direction of the Committee on Rules, the compensation of the indexer not to exceed \$2,500 per unnum. Adopted. the direction of the Committee on Rules, the compensation of the indexer hot to exceed \$2,500 personnum. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Atkins, the Sonate amendment to the bill appropriating \$20,000 for the expenses of the Presidential Election Investigating Committee was concurred in. The amendment adds \$20,000 for the Senate Committees and \$10,000 for investigations of the Department of Justice.

A message from the Senate announced the passage of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill with amendments were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference ordered, Messrs. Atkins, the amendments were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference ordered, Messrs. Atkins the Amendments were non-concurred in, and a Committee on the part of the riouse.

Mr. Pound moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill extending for ten years the time to complete the Northern Pacific Railroad. Defeated—yeas, \$9; nays, 127.

Mr. Wilson moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill to allow the repayment of the tonage tax exacted in contravention of treaty provisions. Agreed to.

Mr. Harris (Va.) reported that the Conference Committee on the West Virginia and New Hampshire Election bill had been unable to agree. A new Conference was ordered.

Mr. Wayham announced the death of his late colleague, Mr. Quinn, paid a tribute to his memory, and offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven members to proceed to Albany to attend the funeral.

The resolution was adopted, and the House adjourned.

solution was adopted, and the House ad-

CRIME.

TWO BAPTIST PREACHERS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.-The Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., the pastor of the most ariste ratic Baptist Church of this city, and Mr. G Bensinger, a former clergyman of the same denomination, but now an in-surance man and member of Dr. Pearson's hurch, were arrested this evening by Sheriff Mitchell, of Butier, assisted by Officer Mc Govern, of this city. The warrant upon which their arrest was made was issued by Justice J. H. Muntz, of Butler, upon the complaint of R. H. Osborn, of that blace, and the specific charge is that of conspiring to cheat and defraud. Dr. Pearson appeared before Mayor Liddell, and furnished ball in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at the Butler County Court to answer the charge, Mr. Everson becoming his surety. Mr. Bensinger, not being able to furnish ball, was locked up, and will be taken to Butler at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. These cases are in some way connected with the crooked transactions in Butler County of the Rev. Jones, whose arrest in New York a few days ago, as he was about to sail for Europe, has been mentioned in The Tribune. Dr. Pearson denies the charge in the most emphatic manner. heir arrest was made was issued by Justice J. the charge in the most emphatic manne

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

made this morning by the internal revenue officers of this district, resulting in the capture of one of the largest illicit distilleries that has een taken in several years. The place was or Rutger street, the building being formerly Catholic mission. The officers found that every precaution had been taken to shut them out, precaution had been taken to shut them out, out, on forcing an entrance, they were rewarded by discovering the still in full operation and the spirits flowing steadily. The workmen escaped. There were about 2,500 gallons of mash and several barrels of molasses, but only two barrels of spirits, the product of the preceding twenty-four hours having been removed during the night. The distillery had a capacity of 200 gallons of liquor per day, was of the highest known proof, and yielded a profit to the owner of \$180 to \$200 a day on the revenue evasion alone, the tax being lay on the revenue evasion alone, the tax 0 cents per gallon.

DISINCLINED TO INTERFERENCE Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—The Governor has held audience to-day with parties seeking a reprieve and commutation of sentence for Burns, who is sentenced to be hanged at Paris, Edgar County, on Friday, and also remonstrance by the State's Attorney against Executive inter erence. The Governor is reticent yet as to hi probable course in the premises, but the friends of the prisoner express hope of a reprieve, at least. The Governor will announce his purpose

A NEBRASKA TRAGEDY. Lincoln, Neb., June 18.—The bodies of Herman Allen, Jacob Sutton, and another person have been found on the Niobrara River, twenty four miles northwest of the camp on Dismal River. Allen and Sutton were with the Hol-brook party, murdered on the Dismal on the 28th of February. Nothing has been heard of Hargreaves, Larne, and Kinney, who are sup-posed to be the perpetrators of the crime.

BURGLARY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WATERTOWN, Wis., June 18.—Sunday night the residence of Joseph Hempel, a farmer in the Town of Clyman, Dodge County, ten miles northwest of this city, was robbed of \$800 in greenbacks. A workman, who has decamped from the premises, is suspected of being the robber.

AN OFFICER KILLED. Augusta, Ga., June 18.—Gus Harris, colored, Inited States Deputy-Marshal, was killed at dgefield Court-House, S. C., last evening, by

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY. Boston, Mass., June 18.—John Fahey, saflor, when being assaulted last night, fatally stabbed Thomas Ward, aged 26, one of his assailants

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. SAN PRANCISCO, Cal., June 18.—Sailed—The steamer Colima, for Panama, and the Oceanic or Hong Kong, via Yokohama, with the followng treasure-list: Fine silver, \$1,288,428; trades 104,880; Mexicans, \$53,267; gold coin and dust

NEW YORK, June 18 .- Arrived, Devonin and State of Newada, from Giasgow; City of New York, from Liverpool.

London, June 18.—Steamships Canadian, from Montreal; Castalia, Oder, Hindoo, and Bolivia, from New York, and Victoria, from Boston, have arrived out.

JOURNALISTIC. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—The Secretary of tate to-day issued license to incorporate the pringfield Journal Company,—that is, to respringneid Journal Company,—that is, to resuscitate the State Journal. The corporators are Paul Selby, E. F. Leonard, and Charles Edwards. Nearly two-thirds of the stock has been already taken, and it is predicted that the Journal will be running again in a few days, and stronger than ever. The stockholders are among the most prominent Republicans in Central Illinois.

re resolved to forcibly resist if the protest i EASTERN NOTES. THE SULTAN. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18 .- The Sultan has a great measure, recovered from his alarm POSTERING ENTERPRISE

the resources of the Empire, is drawing up a document for publication, encouraging joint stock companies to solicit concessions from the Government for the construction of railways, ports, canals, works of irrigation, and manufac-

BUCHAREST, June 18.—When the Black Sea navigation was reopened, the Russians gave large orders for coal, deliverable at Odessa and Galatz. They are now endeavoring to annul many of these contracts. This is interpreted as peaceful indication. Disraeli Determined in His On-ONLY A RIOT.

PARIS, June 18 .- A telegram from Scutar says the recent conflicts between Turks and Montenegrins was a simple riot among Turkish and Montenegrin inhabitants of Kraina. Turkey to Retain Her Suzerainty A CONFLICT AVERTED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18 .- It appears that within the last few days there has been immi nent danger of a conflict between the Russian and Turks, Baker Pasna or Fuad Pasha having or Saturday given the Russians a few hours' notice to remove an observatory overlooking the Turkish lines. The Porte, on being informed And Be Allowed to Fortify of the affair, ordered the military authorities te maintain the peace. The danger is now averted. The movement of the Russlans to resist the apprehended attack gave rise to the unfounded report that the Russian headquarters were about to remove from San Embarrassing Effect of the Pub-

LONDON, June 18 .- Gen. Todleben refuses to detach more troops against the Rhodope insurgents in consequence of large reinforce-ments of the Turks which have arrived at Con-

GREECE. GREEK LONGING FOR NATIONAL UNITY. ATHENS, June 5.—The declaration of the En-

glish Government that it intends proposing the admission of Greece into the Berlin Congress created great enthusiasm here. People, how ever, expect that Greece will be allowed not merely a consultative, but a deliberative vote, such being her right as an independent State, if admitted at all, according to all precedents of European Congresses. Some sensation was also European Congresses. Some sensation was also caused by a private 'elegram from England confidently stating that England is bent on obtaining for Greece at the Congress a considerable increase of territory. The Greeks hope that by such an expression the English Government means something more than what is called a rectification of the frontier. What they ask is the annexation of Thessly and Epirus, the Island of Crete and other Islands; and they put forth such demands not only in their own interest and in that of the Greeks of the Turkish provinces, but in the general interest of Europe, as being the only solution that can be given to the Eastern question now that Russia has been allowed to gain so firm a footing on the Danube and the Balkans. If Russia, they think, under pretext of so firm a footing on the Danube and the Balkans. If Russia, they think, under pretext of organizing Bulgaria, is allowed by the Congress to settle there for two years, securing also a right of way through Roumania, it will be difficult for Europe to limit her occupation even to that stipulated period. That is the most important point to be settled by the Congress. But whether as a Russian dependency or as an autonomous principality, whether as one province or divided into two, Bulgaria, in the opinion of the Greeks, is sure to have a dangerous preponderance on the Danube, and to give too great an ascendency to Slavism, unless an equally full development is granted to Hellenism. The Greeks hope England with have power to prove in Congress that their cause is equally that of Western Europe. To put off Greece with an insignificant strip of irontier territory would cause a bitter disappointment and perpetuate a dangerous discontent both and perpetuate a dangerous discontent both among the people of the Hellenic Kingdom and among their countrymen of the Ottoman provinces. The Eastern question, by such an arrangement, would not only not be solved, but not even materially adjourned.

FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW. LONDON, June 18 .- The Mark Lane Express says the standing crops are all suffering from continued wet and cold. It is admitted on all ands that the excessive humidity of the past six weeks has seriously compromised the agricultural prospects. Until within the last few days the growing crops in Scotland did not suffer to the same extent as in Enthe worse. Floods have occurred in many of

he lowland districts, doing vast damage. Deprived by the holidays of the principal narket day, the London corn trade has tery quiet, with transactions mainly retail. Any elements of strength which under ordinary circumstances would have been apparent have been totally eliminated from the trade by the exceedingly heavy arrivals from shroad, and values have consequently evinced a declining tendency. Indeed, all classes of foreign wheat have only been salable at a reduction of fully a shilling on the fortnight; nor has the concession attracted any improvement in the demand, as buyers do not appear to think the lowest point is yet touched, and consequently have abstained from purchasing, except in such quantities as immediate needs dictated. The necessity of rapidly clearing the grain of iaden ships in port has, therefore, caused most of the corn to be put in the granaries, which are rapidly filling up. The augmentation of stocks will probably be considerable, as enormous shipments of wheat and maize from America are flooding the market just at the time when buyers seem least disposed to operate. umstances would have been apparent have

Political influences having ceased to affect trade, an index as to the future course of prices must be looked for in the legitimate action of supply and demand; and although at the mosupply and demand; and although at the mo-ment great depression prevails, and values may possibly recede, yet further increased activity and a healthier trade no doubt at a low range of values may be confidently ex-pected when the bulk of American shipments is

ceived and peace settled.
With large arrivals at ports of call, the float ng cargo trade for wheat has been dull at about a shilling decline. Maize has given way fully s sixpence. Barley fairly steady.

MISCELLANEOUS. MINISTER KASSON.

LONDON, June 18.—The Times understands hat nothing is known at the United States Le ration in Vienna of any request for the appear-

tion Committee at Washington. ITALIAN ELECTIONS. ROME, June 18. The city elections are over. The Catholics elected two out of twelve Mu-

Councillors. Three of the Provincial Councillors chosen are Liberals.

INGLISH RACES.

LONDON, June 18.—The races on Ascot Heath began to day. The gold vase was won by Ver-neuil, the Prince of Wales stakes by Glengarry,

and the Ascot stakes by Chesterton. THE SHOE-WAB-CAE-METTES. London, June 18 .- The Shoe-wae-cae-mette four, of Monroe, Mich., to compete in the Henley regatta, landed at Southampton to-day. The London & Southwestern Railway Company placed a saloon-carriage at their service, and will convey their boats to London free of ex-

pense. THE EMPEROR WILLIAM. BERLIN, June 18 .- The physicians in attendance on the Emperor William publish a formal ance on the Emperor William publish a formal declaration that his progress has been satisfactory almost beyond expectation; but the patient, besides transitory pain, suffers much from helplessness, being unable to use his arms. Complete recovery can only be effected in a long time, after possibly many obstacles and much pain.

Much pain.

SAN DOMINGO.

HAVANA, June 18.—Latest advices from San Domingo report that Gen. Gonzales has been receiveded President. All parties have been reconciled, and the country is flourishing.

PARIS, June 4.—At Friburg, Switzerland, this Paris, June 4.—At Friburg, Switzerland, this morning, 25,000 pilgrims, according to the Univers, visited the tomb of Canisius, the theologian, who died there in 1597. A sermon was preached by Herr Winterer, one of the Alsatian members of the German Reichstag.

An attempt is to be made to grow the sugarcane in Switzerland. The experiment having succeeded in Minnesots, United States, the Swiss Consul in America has forwarded grains to be distributed among farmers in the Cantons best suited for the trial.

The Cologne Gazette makes the following an-

mission of Christian Archæology, being the first time for 130 years that the Pope has filled the chair at a meeting of savans; and he ordered the excavation of the Catacombs of St. Petronilla to be prosecuted at his own expense.

The Russian Government has transmitted through Paris about 14.000,000 to the United States, to pay for the purchased vessels and war material. Their agents pay promptly for all purchases.

States, to pay for the purchased vessels and wait material. Their agents pay promptly for all purchases.

A party of English engineers and mining managers are paying a visit to the coal-field of the north of France, their object being to examine the geological strata, ascertain whether the coal-bed is not the continuation of that in Somersetshire, and study the mode of shaft-sinking, extraction, and pumping. At Doual yesterday they met some French engineers, and friendly speeches and toasts were interchanged. The engineers are coming on to Paris by the 11th inst. to hold their annual Congress.

Gambetta's newspaper said of the second attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Germany:

Everybody knows that the Emperor exercises his authority in the most paternal manner; that he presides over the destinies of Germany without taking the reins in his hand: that after him his son, the Crown Prince, will be proud to walk in the footsteps of his father; that the heir to the throne has a son already an officer in the German army; and that all the Hohenzollern family are devoted to the greatness of Prussia and Germany. What can be hoped for by these assassins? They cannot expect to get rid of the dynasty at one stroke. The Emperor is not a tyrant; and, indeed, the mind is aghast at the guestion of what they expected to accomplish. It is, perhaps, without example, that a second attempt of such a character should have followed a first which had only had the effect of proving how much a Prince pursued by the hatted of one man was surrounded by the irresistible current of sympathy of the nation. That is a grave historical and moral phenomenon."

POLITICAL.

MAINE DEMOCRACY. PORTLAND, Me., June 18 .- The Democrati State Convention met to-day and organized with Charles W. Larrabee, of Bath, Chairman After the appointment of the usual committee a recess was taken.

After the recess, the Committee on Resolu After the recess, the Committee on Resolu-tions made a report as follows:

Resolved. That we still hold to the principles of the National Democratic party, as announced in its Convention and supported by its press for the last ten years, wherein we demand the first pay-ment of the bodded debt of the United States as

rapidly as practicable.

Second—No further issue of Government bonds
whereby equal faxation with other property of the
country is avoided. ountry is avoided.

Third—That we are opposed to an irredeemable

country is avoided.

Third—That we are opposed to an irredeemable currency, but believe in a currency for the Government and people, the laborer and office-holder, the pensioner and soldier, the producer and bond-holder. We are opposed to the present National Banking system, and favor the gradual substitution of greenbacks for National Bank brils.

Fourth—We fully indose the action of the majority of the House of Representatives in their investigation of the election frauds by which the country was cheated and robbed of the honest and rightful possession of the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, and insist that the guilty parties, whoever they may be, and wherever found, should be punished, truth and justice vindicated, and a repetition of like offense be made impossible that all legislation shall be so eniscice and so administered as to secure to each main as nearly as practicable the just rewards of his own labor.

The seventh resolution condemns the policy

his own labor.

The seventh resolution condemns the policy of the Republican party.

A minority resolution was presented, to the effect that "the existing legislation in Maine relative to the sale of liquors, as now executed, works wrong and hardship. An amendment, we believe, is necessary, so that the suppression of an evil in society may be promoted without violation of the rights of any citizen."

Considerable debate followed. The question on the amendment was taken viva voce, and

on the amendment was taken viva voce, and was so nearly equal that a rising vote was or-dered. This was decided in favor of adding the dered. This was decided in favor of adding the minority resolution by a vote of 220 to 111.

Mr. Pilisbury expressed his indignation, saying it was done by packing the house. This was received with hisses, and a declaration that the Convention was insulted.

Confusion ensued, and it was demanded that a division be ordered, and that all not members of the Convention out the floor.

of the Convention quit the floor.

Two votes on accepting the amendment were taken admist much confusion, but with no taken admist much confusion, but with no result, and it was voted that the vote be taken The Convention, by a vote of 181 to 167, rejected the minority resolution, and the majority resolutions were then adopted.

Alonzo Garcelon was nominated for Governor.

The Convention then adjourned. ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Dixon, Ill., June 18.—The Lee County Conention met in Amboy to-day and appointed delegates to the State and District Conventions The delegates to the State Convention are Sen ator H. D. Dement, the Hon. A. Powers, H. E. Badger, Dr. G. W. Hewitt, George F. Woods, Badger, Dr. G. W. Hewitt, George F. Woods, H. Bly, and C. W. Kentner. To the District Convention: The Hon. Joseph Utley, P. Cheney, James A. Hawley, H. A. Black, Col. A. P. Dwsart, W. I. Griffin, B. H. Bradshaw, J. J. Wormly, Dr. Lee, H. A. Cobb. They were instructed to support the renomination of Gen. T. J. Henderson.

J. Henderson.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Rock Island, Iii., June 18.—The Republican County Convention met at the Court-House today, the largest Convention ever held in the county. J. L. Perkins was renominated for Sheriff, and F. Ankrum for Coroner. No instructions were given, but the delegates selected are solid for Ridgway for Treasurer, Lynde for Congress. Gest for Senator, and Simonson

ed are solid for Ridgway for Treasurer, Lynde for Congress, Gest for Senator, and Simonson for Representative.

Repecial Disputch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 18.—The Republican County Convention to appoint delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions met here to-day. Two sets of delegates from LaSalle were present, one adverse and the other for the renomination of P. C. Hays for Congress. The anti-Hays delegates were admitted. Commit-national communication of the confidence anti-Hays delegates were admitted. Commit-tees were instructed as to the choice of dele-

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
TUSCOLA, Ill., June 18.—The Douglas County Democratic Convention met here to-day. Sam Blackwell, W. Blosse, Dr. J. W. McKinney, F. C. Mullen, and P. C. Sloan were elected as dele-gates to the Congressional Convention at Dan-ville Thursday. A resolution indorsing Senator Malden as their choice for Congress was unani-mously passed.

mously passed.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PAXTON, 'Ill., June 18.—The Republican County Convention was held here to-day. The attendance was large. Congressman Fort was indorsed. N. E. Stevens, editor of the Record, was selected for the Legislature; S. B. Lyman, present incumbent, was nominated for Sheriff, and J. C. Culver for Coroner.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 18.—The Republic ans are preparing to make a strong fight in the oming campaign, and, to regain their past strength and prestige in this section, the County Convention has to-day met and selected delegates for the County Judicial and Congressional Nominating Conventions to be held July 20. Gen. Hunter, present member of Congress, is certain of renomination and election if he will accept, for he is very popular and powerful in this district, and, in case the State goes Republican, is regarded as the sure choice for the Sentrary

DES MOINES, Ia., June 18.—The city is filled with delegates to the Republican State Con-vention, meeting to-morrow. The attendance year, on account of the ratio of representation wing been reduced. There will be but few contests over the nominations. The main in-terest seems to centre in the platform. The subject has been generally discussed, and there is little division on it. It will probably be very radical and outspoken. Ex-Senator Harlan will be the temporary Chairman of the Convention.

OREGON. San Francisco, Cai., June 18.-A Portland (Ore.) dispatch says the latest election returns settle beyond a doubt the election of Thayer for Governor. His majority will range from forty to seventy. The Legislature on joint ballot will ratic majority of twelve

GREENBACKERS. PITTSTON, Pa., June 18.—The Luzerne Count Convention of the Greenback and Labor Re form party nominated Col. Hendrick B. Wright, by acclamation, for Congress.

best suited for the trial.

The Cologue Gasetic makes the following announcement: "Prof. Virchow, of Berlin, believes he can furnish proof from a Bulgarian skull that the Bulgarians are not of Slav, but of Turkisn origin. For this purpose Herr von Hoenika will shortly bring from Roumania fifteen skulls of Bulgarians who were killed by the Turks near Kadikoi, and which have been prepared at the request of Herr von Hoenika by Dr. Markovics, in Sistova."

The Pope yesterday presided over the Com-

atfil alive, though unconscious, and his death is hourly expected. Church was a single man and temperate. Disappointment in love and busi-ness troubles are the causes, as stated in a lot-ter left by him.

FIRES.

AT AKRON, O. CLEVELAND, O., June 18.-A fire at Akron, O., early this morning, destroyed the Academy of Music building and the Commercias Block. The loss is estimated at between \$150,000 and

The fire originated in J. P. Sebring's store.

The fire originated in J. P. Sebring's store. At 1 o'clock a. m. an explosion, thought to be of gas, was heard, immediately after which fire was discovered blazing out the front windows.

Mr. H. P. Hitchcock has made an affidavit charging Sebring with incendiarism. He was arrested, taken before the Mayor, pleaded not guilty, and, in default of \$10,000 ball, was committed to jail.

The Commerce Block was erected in 1870 at a cost of \$68,000. It is insured for \$33,000 in the following companies: British American, Toronto, Scottish Commercial, Glagow, \$5,000 each; Milwaukee Mechanics' and Buffalo German, \$3,000 each; Germania, Cincinnati, \$5,000; Metropolitan Plate Glass, \$900, Enterprise, Cincinnati, \$2,000, and \$8,000 in various other companies which cannot now be obtained.

The Academy of Music building was also built in 1870 at a cost of about \$150,000, and is insured for \$18,000, as follows: Royal, of Liverpool, Merchants' & Traders', of New York, and another company not known, \$5,000 each; \$5,500 placed with H. G. Matthews, and \$2,500 with Motz & Co., agents.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 845 at 6:40 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in the frame cot-

tage No. 41 Chatham street, 'owned by John Peterson, and occupied by Victor Johnson. Damage to building, \$200; to furniture, \$100; upon which there is no insurance. Cause, an overheated stove setting fire to a wooden parti-The alarm from Box 98 at 7:53 last evenin was false, and was caused by an excited servan girl at No. 874 Indiana avenue, who, having packed the cook-stove full of the debris of berry

baces, became alarmed at the blaze they mad
The alarm from Box 445 at 3 o'clock yesterd
afterneon was caused by a fire at No. 280 Hen
street, owned and occupied by John Whi
Damage to building and furniture, \$50. IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, June 18.-A fire in Belden's bakery, No. 180 Mulberry street, this morning, cut off the escape of the employes and occupan by the stairway. Daniel Conor was terribly burned, and Benjamin Megs and Dennis Kelly were severely injured by leaping to the street from a window.

CANADA.

leeting of the Laborers Discharged by the Discontent-A Protest Against a Royal

nor-General.

Special Disputch to The Tribune. MONTRBAL, June 18 .- Three hundred of the discharged corporation laborers assembled this morning to discuss the situation. A petition to the City Council was drawn up setting forth that the petitioners have been discharged without any fault of their own, are nearly all mar-ried men with large families depending upon their exertions, and believe that a wealthy corporation like Montreal can and ought to proreceived. This afternoon the men again assem oled, and their leader waited on the City Clerk with the above petition addressed to the Mayor, who is now in Quebec. The leader i an intelligent English-speaking man. He stated that they did not intend to make any other form of demonstration than that which they had made, and that the late riot at Quebec was the sole reason for the excitement which had been caused by their present action. He said they would wait and see what action the Council would take on their perfect. been caused by their present action. He said they would wait and see what action the Council would take on their petition. Some incendiary speeches were made, intended to excite the feelings of the men, but they are all quiet and well behaved. A series of resolutions were submitted, condemning the City Council, the Government contractors, etc., and declaring they would hurl the Councillors and Government from power, would take the public works out of the hands of the contractors, and calling on the Parliament to give them some of the land God had provided for their use. A resolution that they would use all means, just and unjust, to prevent their families from starving, was received with faint cheers. One of the most prominent among them said there were no Communists among them, but, if they should starve for a week, he would not swear there would be no trouble.

Special Discatch to The Tribuss.

OTTAWA, June 18.—The following tariff of fees has been established by Government to be paid on appication for letters patent and supplementary letters patent: When the proposed capital stock is \$500,000 or upwards, \$200; \$200,-100 and less than \$500,000, \$150; \$100,000 and less than \$500,000 be \$10,601,116; excess

The Dominion Auditor's report shows the to-tal notes in circulation to be \$10,601,116; excess of specie, \$42,055. The contract for the construction of the Pem-

tai notes in circulation to be \$10,601,116; excess of specie, \$42,055.

The contract for the construction of the Pembina Branch of the Canada Pactic Kallway has been transferred by Mr. Kavanagh to Messrs. J. Murphy and Joseph Upper.

Sir Albert Smith, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has gone to Washington.

A non-union molder named Fuller was shot on the street last night, the ball entering the back of the neck and taking a downward course. It has not yet been extracted, Albert Dowsley, a union man, was arrested on suspicion.

Succial Distant to The Tribune,
HAMILTON, June 18.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is in session here. The time of the Assembly so far has been chiefly occupied in discussing overtures from Presbyteries and Synods suggesting that steps be taken to compile a uniform Hymn-Book. Father Chiniquy, formerly of St. Ann, Ill., is present, and gave an interesting account of the progress of French evangelization.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

gave an interesting account of the progress of French evangelization.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Toronto, June 18.—The Globe is opposed to the appointment of the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur, as successor to Lord Dufferin as Governor-General of Canada. It says: "What is needed is a Governor-General who has that strong interest in all that belongs to public affairs—combined with an accuracy of perception experience alone can give—which makes plain speaking unnecessary; one who can feel the pulse of public sentiment quickly enough to appreciate it. Lord Dufferin, in one of his happiest speeches, pointed out to an American audience, as one proof of the democratic character of our institutions, that even a Governor-General was removable, and that a deadlock might at any time be terminated by his recall. Now, it will occur to everybody that there would be a wide distinction between the removal of even the most influential of the Queen's subjects by her Majesty's advisers, and the removal or enforced resignation of a member of the Royal family. Such a contingency might never arise; but it is very far from pleasant to contemplate its possibility." It concludes: "We trust, then, that, in advising her Majesty as to the selection of her next Viceroy for the Dominion, it will be the special personal fitness and qualifications of the man, and not rank alone, however exalted, that will regulate the choice."

To the Western Associated Press.

Montreal, June 18.—The Mayor states that

choice."

To the Western Associated Press.

MONTREAL, June 18.—The Mayor states that every precaution will be taken to preserve peace on the 12th of July. A meeting of laborers discharged by the corporation was held this morning on the Champs de Mars, and a petition addressed to the City Council setting forth their distressed condition. Fears of labor troubles are entertained.

AMERICAN MECHANICS. BALTIMORE, Md., June 18.—The Nationa Council of the United States of the Junior Order of American Mechanics commenced its sessions in this city to-day, National Councilor George W. 11genfritz, of Indiana, presiding. The annual report shows the order to be in a flourishing condition, with a total membership of 8,796. A committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Senior order, to form a close union between the two bodies.

BANQUET.

Recognition to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 18.—The McLean
County Bar tendered a banquet to-night to the distinguished members of the Bar of Illinois now here. The banquet was spread at the Ashley House, and about sixty participated. The

Hon. O. H. Browning, of Quincy, responded to the toast "Reminiscences of the Early Bar of Illinois," and Judge Caton to the toast, "The Judicial History of Illinois." "HORRIBLE EXAMPLE." Rectal Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Toman, Wis., June 18.—A carpenter Charles Long dropped dead in his both douse this morning. He was a hard d which was the cause of his death.

SAVAGES.

The Clouds Gathering About the Settlers in the Far West.

Indians Marching Red-Handed on the Unprotected Villages of the Frontier.

The Most Serious Apprehensions Felt in All Quar-

Gen. Bradley's Expedition Stuck in the Mud of the Black Hills.

IDAHO. SILVER CITY, Idaho, June 18 .- The Chief Winnemucca has returned to Bernard's and Whipple's camp, on Owyhee River. He says the hostiles are killing hundreds of cattle, and the hostiles are killing hundreds of cattle, and leaving the carcasses to rot. The hostiles have left Stein's Mountain, and an have left Stein's mountain, and any moving towards Harney Valley, thence to Malbeur Agency and Snake River, and will probably keep on until they effect a junction with the Columbia River Indians, which addition to their forces will, they calcuate, enable them to sweep the country. The are determined to retain the Piutes prisoners until they can get a sufficient number of arm from the white men they kill to arm them Egan is rebellious, and horses and arms have been taken from him and his Indians. Camp Harney will probably be captured by the in-dians to-morrow, and, if so, there will be a ter-rible slaughter of whites congregated there for protection. Nothing has been heard from Gen. Howard since yesterday. If he does not effect a junction with Stewart's forces the party accompanying him from Camp Lyon could eas-ly be captured by the savages. The general situation is quite critical, and the massacres that will be perpetrated bid fair to exceed in num-

ber those of the Nez-Perce war. AUSTIN, Nev., June 18 .- A rumor is in town that the Shoshones have left Smoky Valley in a body and gone north, headed for Beowawe, on the Central Pacific Railroad It is supposed they are on the way to join the bostile Bannocks. These Indians have always been well-treated by the whites, and cannot have any grievances against the white people. They must, in their route north, cross the line of the Central Pacific Railroad somewhere between Battle Mountain and Palisade. A large number of Shoshones from Belmont, Eureka, and the valleys are here, ostensibly in attendance on a randango. They codeavored to purchase powder and lead in large quantities, but were refused by the store-keepers, who in some instances were warned by the officers against selling ammunition to the Indians. These Indians have now nearly all left, going in various directions. The Plues are quiet, but very inquisitive about the war, which they profess to deplore.

Special Debatch in The Tribune.

BISMARCK, D. T., June 18.—Gen. Miles, with a company of cavalry, left Fort Keogh on Saturday to make an inspection of the Custer battlefield and see what condition the graves are in. cross the line of the Central Pacific Railroad

BOISE CITY, June 18.—Capt. Bernard arrived at Owinee Crossing, three miles above the mouth, yesterday, with his company of cayiry. Capt. Whipple, with his two companies, joined him. Gen. Howard is supposed to be twenty miles in advance. Winnemucca, the Plute Chief, came into Capt. Bernard's camp last night, bringing with him a small party of his men. Winnemucca tells a similar story regarding the designs of the hostiles to that of his daughter Sarah. A dispatch was received here last night from Baker City, Ore., saying the hostiles had raided Burnt River yesterday, stolen twenty-two bead of horses, and probably done other mischief. Capt. Bandler's company of cavairy left here early this morning for Olds Ferry, on Soake River.

Sam Francisco. June 18.—A dispatch from Portland, Ore., received at the Military Hesd-quarters, states that about 500 hostile Indians have started toward Camp Harney, in this State, and that they are receiving accessions as they march. Gen. Howard has given instructions to send Miles' command, now en route to Harney, with all possible haste. BOISE CITY, June 18.—Capt. Bernard arrived

send Miles' command, now en route to Harney, with all possible haste.

Sarah Winnemucca, who recently escaped from the hostiles at Stein's Mountains, reports that one of the Indian scouts claims to have killed Buffalo Horn, the Bannock Chief. Sarah says their leader was killed in a skirmish with citizens in which the scout was engaged.

BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION. Special Dispatch to The Pribune.
Gen. Bradley's Expedition, Black Hills, June 17, via DEADWOOD, D. T., June 18.—Thirty miles in six days. Rains, rapid streams, deep canons, and unprecedented weather, have delayed the command in its onward march to the Belle Fourche. Officers and men have toiled against a combination of cir-cumstances unprecedented in the history of this country. Within the recollection of even the Indian, no such season has been experienced on the plains and mountains. Yet steadily we have gained distance toward the Belle Fou have gained distance toward the Belle Fourche. To-day has been a lay-over, a rest, but particularly to allow of a reconnoissance of a different trail than this out of the mountains to the plains beyond. The Custer route had a fair beginning, but we find it has a terrible middle of deep canons, rapid streams, and boggy upland swamps. In order to better it, the Commanding General sent Lieut. Capron, an old Division Quertermaster of the War, and under Gen. Hazen now chief of the Quartermaster's Department of this expedition, to explore a route to the westward. To-night he returns, after a forty-mile ride with his party, and reports the route impracticable without greater labor than that directly north. This route has also been explored to-day by Lieut. Delaney with an Engineers' party, and from his reports of its practicability it will be the route out of the Black Hills to the Little Missouri country. So far, fortune and good management has favored us. Surgeon Starrow, Medical Director, reports no deaths from sickness, and as yet we have not met the guilty roaming savage to cause a loss otherwise. The stray pilgrim and prospecting miner tells us of signs, tracks, and stolen ponies by Indian depredators, but our scouts have not met the once owner of these Hills, nor the evidence of his presence. Indian raids from the British Possessions are discredited by manay of the officers of the command, and yet there are others who claim we are sure to meet Sitting Bull, and that too on a bloody field. To-day has been a lay-over, a rest, but partic-

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, . WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19-1 a. m.-Indica-tions: For Tennessee and Ohio Valley clear or partly cloudy weather, cold northwesterly, veering to warmer southeasterly winds, stationary,

For the Lake region, warmer, clear, or partly loudy weather, light variable winds, partly from the south, stationary or lower temper For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri-Valleys, partly cloudy weather, warmer southerly, veering to colder, northerly winds, a failing, followed by rising, barometer.

CHICAGO, Par								
Time.	Bar.	The	Hu.	Wind.		-	Weathe	
6:53 a.m	. 30.023	61	71	N. E	6		Fair.	
11:18 a.m	. 30.004	63	.87	N. B	7		Clear.	
2:00 p. m.	. 29.988	65		N. E			Clear.	
3:53 p. m.				N. E			Clear.	
9:00 p.m.	. 29.977	63	78	E			Clear.	
10:18 p. m.	29.978	62	83	E			Picon.	
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Charles a	MEN	BRAI			NS.	7000		
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Marquette	29.	94	84	S., fresh.			Clear.	
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St. Paul.	29.	78	71	S., brisk.			Pair.	
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LaCrosse.			72	S., fresh.			Pair.	
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Cleveland	29.		11	N. Hght.		incell	tear.	

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. BUFFALO, June 18.—The opening session of the national Division of the Sons of Temperance convened to-day, and a public reception was CAMP DO

And What Col. 5 Chicag

Paper Read by Willia

Historical A regular monthly mee Historical Society was held rooms of the Society, co nue and Ontario street.

Hon. 1. N. Arnold, occu there was a fair attend Prof. A. D. Hager, anno past month ninety-five 812 unbound pamphlet nated to the Socie now contains 2,509
4,000 unbound volumes. Emerson Atwater the S large number of books, from the Chicago fire. died in April last, leaving documents as legacies to of Sciences and the Hi thanks of the Society

thatiks of the Society w donors.

The Hon. William Brossing paper on "Camp Doug Min. Phesident, Ladies is cago, with the exception, youngest of the leading citi abundant reason to be satisfied the street of the leading citi abundant reason to be satisfied to the leading citi abundant reason to be satisfied to the leading citi abundant reason to be satisfied to the leading citi abundant reason was directly and the property large majority of them with the same spirit that when "they pledged their and their sacred honor, with the same spirit that when "they pledged their and their sacred honor, with the same spirit that when "they pledged their and their sacred honor, with the same spirit that when "they pledged their and their sacred honor, with the same spirit that when "they pirit that when they may be considered to the same spirit that when they may be comed the same same consideration and citizens gene money without stint for the hospital stores to the front tary fairs, and generally, end of the War, all the and the power of the dies of the Government malignity of the few signalization, was accorded to the power of the spicuous and inspiring. Ber, the traitors were ever escaped the bloody riots, it cendiaries torch that were laburated about the dens of render the patriotism of the bravest Douglas commanded by energy never faltered, and slept.

The Skete has recorded, "The Skete has recorded."

energy never faitered, and siept.

'the State has recorded, deeds of our brave boys on Ropublic. The National Spressrved the benevoient at the complete history of Cespecially the means by from destruction, remains. A short sketch of the ear J. Sweet was then gives been a boy of great energy, architectof this own fortunfield was duly noticed, and Terryville. Terryville.
Late in May. 1864, Gens take command of Camp far, the most important be and we are now prepared to and we are now prepared to and we are now prepared to some the sold, it is buildings were sold, it is buildings were sold, it the most difficult bart of my hat were its exact bound one some sold of the sold of

d not a single mistake and not a single missage of his accounts. These gentil 4, spent half a day with over the ground once occur and it was one of the ric to hear them locate the talk over the incidents of was the dead-ince, and there were the Rebel barn those that escaped usuall. The sewer at the foot costing \$9,000, though the Rebels, half a dozen their lives by the caving excellent duty, and disct the lake; it was built of be doubted whether it Cloaca Maxima, which services for which it was years ago.

years ago. In 1851, when the cam C. Fuller, General-Adju-and until after it was the positive knowledgrounds, Henry G fortunately met, that I fortunately met, that I hope, definitely, where was located. None of thatest inthographs of Capt. Sharley, both oure, in their behalf, to though it is not at all d Grove avenue. A map B. H. Gray, Esc., conformed man in the city was valuable to us; but correct in several partic

The southeast corne Cottage Grove avenue; ern boundary of the the line ran west on C tion with Rhodes aven northwesterly directlo Park avenue and Thirt on Thirty-third street est avenue: thence on Thirty-third street; est avenue; thence n Thirty-first street; street to South Park a South Park avenue; to the place of beginni Henry Graves. Esq., a built, as shown upon t has 200 feet south built, as shown unaps, 200 feet front on feet deep. So doned. Thirty-through it east place, Khodes, Vavenues, with st that its location; had not been co

Graves has to take me been so constantly. And besides, as abovences, single dwel houses are now scatt. gate was at Rhodes are posts of which are ground, was a little net south of it, and united States Hotel. Cottage Grove avenue part of the buildings of the fence was a ure, some twelve around it on the below the top, their rounds. This was computed in the top of the roops and officers of named after Senator. For the University, a lake shore near it. camp was then given, Sweet took command Two regiments, the Veteran Reserves,— all the troops Gen. St prisoners,—every ava the front; but just

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Grancisco, June 18.—A dispatch from d., Orc., received at the Military Heads, states that about 500 hostile Indians arted toward Camp Harney, in this State, at they are receiving accessions as they Gen. Howard has given instructions to ilea' command, now en route to Harney, possible haste.

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RADLEY'S EXPEDITION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION, BLACK HILLS, 17, via DEADWOOD, D. T., June hirty miles in six days. Rains, rapid hirty miles in six days. Rains, rapid as deep canons, and unprecedented er, have delayed the command in its onnarch to the Belle Fourche. Officers and eve toiled against a combination of cirances unprecedented in the history of this y. Within the recollection of even the palms and mountains. Yet steadily we mined distance toward the Belle Fourche. This been a lay-over, a rest, but particular allow of a reconnoissance of a different

and distance toward the Belle Fourche. I has been a lay-over, a rest, but particio allow of a reconnoissance of a different and this out of the mountains to the plains. The Custer route had a fair beginning, and that has a terrible middle of deep, rapid streams, and boggy upland a In order to better it, commanding General sent Lieut, and old Division Quertermaster of the mod under Gen. Hazen now chief of the symmater's Department of this expedition, lore a route to the westward. To night rese, after a forty-mile ride with his party, iports the route impracticable without labor than that directly north. This has also been explored to-day by Delaney with an Engineers' party, and is reports of its bracticability it will be the out of the Black Hills to the Little ri country. So far, fortune and good ment has favored us. Surgeon Staredical Director, reports no deaths from a name a yet we have not met the guilty g savage to cause a loss other. The stray pilgrim and prospecting tells us of signs, tracks, and ponies by Indian depredators, but our laye not met the once owner of these or the evidence of his presence. Indian on the British Possessions are discredingly and the Britis

TO THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, forox, D. C., June 19—1 a. m.—Indica-for Tennessee and Ohio Valley clear or loudy weather, cold northwesterly, veerarmer southeasterly winds, stationary,

E Lake region, warmer, clear, or partly reather, light variable winds, partly

Bar, The Itu. Wind. | Vel. | Rn. Weather

Bur. Thr. Wind. | Rain Weather.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. o, June 18.—The opening session of nal Division of the Sons of Temperance

The Hon. William Bross read a very interesting paper on "Camp Douglas," as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: Chicago, with the exception of San Francisco, the youngest of the leading cities of the Republic, has shindant reason to be satisfied with her described in the property of the leading cities of the Republic, has shindant reason to be satisfied with her described in the control made during the Rebellion. From that quiet Sabbath morning, when the news flashed through the streets that the Rebels had fired upon Fort Samer at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, April 12, 1861, and the people left their churches, with the organ pealing out the "Star Spangled Banner," till treason was stamped out by the capture of Jeff Davis, on the 10th of May, 1863, a very large majority of them seemed deeply imbued with the same spirit that inspired their fathers when "they pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor," to preserve the integrity, and to exablish the liberty of their country. The Board of Trade, though purely a comifferial organization, was accorded the leadership in raising regiments and batteries, and they, and our merchants and citizens generally, poured out their money without stint for this purpose, and to send hospital stores to the front; the ladies cot up sanitary fairs, and generally, from beginning to the end of the War, all the emeries, the wealth, and the power of the city were at the service of the Government. The treason and malignity of the rew slimp Copperheads, that crawled about the dens of the city, seemed only to render the particitism of the people the more conspicuous and inspiring. But though few in number, the traitors were ever active, and if Chicago escaped the bloody riots, the miders, and the incendiaries tore that were rife in New York and baltimere, it was simply because she had a small force of "the bravest of the brave" at Camp Douglas commanded by an able General, whose enery never faitered, and whose vigilance never sept.

was the dead-line, and there the officers' quarters; here were the Rebel barracks, and in this corner those that escaped usually dug out."

The sower at the foot of Thirty-third street, costing \$3,000, though the digging was done by the Rebels, half a dozen of whom came near losing their lives by the caving of the banks, still does excellent duty, and discharges a large stream into the lake: it was built of plank, and hence it may be doubted whether it will last as long as the Cloaca Maxima, which still performs the same services for which it was built by Tarquin, 2,500 years ago.

Cloaca Maxima, which still performs the same services for which it was built by Tarquin, 2,500 years ago.

In 1801, when the camp was located by Gen. A. C. Fuller, General-Adjutant General of the State, and until after it was abandoned in 1865, the ground it occupied, and all around it, was open prairie. For this reason the Government took possession of it for that purpose. Now there are several streets cut through it, and single houses and even blocks are scattered over it in all directions. Hence, it is no disparagement to the excellent military gentlemen who so kindly accompanied me that they wore not a little confused, as to where the fence around Camp Douglas was, and it was not till they compared their impressions with the positive knowledge of the owner of the grounds. Henry Graves, Esq., whom we fortunately met, that I was able to settle, as I hope, definitely, where the inclosure of the camp was located. None of the streets are named on the latest inthographs of Capt. Goodman, as also that of Capt. Shurley, both of which I have the pleasure, in their behalf, to present to the Society, though it is not at all difficult to locate Cottage Grove avenue. A map kindly furnished me by W. B. H. Gray, Esq., conceded to be the best-informed man in the city in regard to its topography, was valuable to us; but I am sorry to say it is incorrect in several particulars. After all these pre-liminaries I can now say that the BOUNDARIES OF CAMP DOUGLAS WERE AS FOL-LOWS:

The southeast corner was at the intersection of

correct in several particulars. After all these preliminaries I can now say that the
BOUNDARIES OF CAMP DOUGLAS WERE AS POLLOWS:

The southeast corner was at the intersection of
Cottage Grove avenue and College place, the northern boundary of the University grounds; thence
the line ran west on College place to its intersection with Rhodes avenue; thence diagonally in a
northwesterly direction to the corner of South
Park avenue and Thirty-third street; thence west
on Thirty-first street to its intersection with Forest avenue; thence north on Forest avenue to
Thirty-first istreet; thence along Thirty-first
street to South Park avenue; thence south along
South Park avenue abut 100 feet; thence east to
Cottage Grove avenue; thence along that avenue
to the place of beginning, except the residence of
henry Graves, Esq., around which the fence was
built, as shown upon the lithograph. It was, perhaps, 200 feet south of the main entrance, 300
feet front on Cottage Grove avenue by 200
feet front on Cottage Grove avenue by 200
feet deep. Since the camp was abandoned, Thirty-second street has been cut
through it east and west: and Graves and Dexter
place. Rhodes, Vernon, South Park, and Calumet
avenues, with sundry alleys north and south, so
that its location might well confuse any one who
had not been constantly on the ground as Mr.
Graves has to take note of the changes that bave
been so constantly going on from year to year.
And besides, as above stated, many blocks of residences, single dwellings, and several grocery
houses are now scattered all over it. The south
gate was at Rhodes avenue; the main entrance, the
post of which are still to be seen just above
ground, was a little north and nearly in front of B.
F. Ransom's livery stable. It, with the building
next south of it, and the building south of the
United States Hotel, on the southeast corner of
Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-first street, are a
part of the buildings once located within the camp.
The fence was a substantial wood structure, som

named after Senator Douglas, who gave the grounds for the University, and whose dust reposes on the lake shore near it.

A brief history of the great work done at the camp was then given, up to the time when Gen. Sweet took command, on the 2d of May, 1854. Two regiments, the Eighth and Fifteenth of the Veteran Reserves,—only about 1,000 men, were all the troops Gen. Sweet had to guard his 5,000 prisoners,—every available man had been sent to the front; but just before the assembling of the Democratic Convention, on Monday, July 29, he was reinforced by the One Hundredth Fennsylvania Regiment, ninety-day troops, and the Twenty-fourth Ohio Battery. They were supplied with the best of Parrott guns, and were kept as a reserve in case of emergency.

IMPENDING DANGERS.

At the commencement of 1864 there were some 5,000 Rebel prisoners in camp, and about 7,500 were received during the year, and there were probably from 10,000 to 12,000 there during the incidents I am about to describe. With this very iradequate force, had it not been for the marked ability of Gen. Sweet and his sleepless vigilance, your humble servant and hundreds of other citizens would probably have lost their lives in the burning and massacres that would nave followed the breaking out of the prisoners from Camp Donglas.

In the spring and early summer of 1864 the whole country was shrouded in gloom. For more than three years the War had been raging, and yet the Rebellion seemed still etrory and vigorous and thely to require years to hard aghting before it

CAMP DOUGLAS.

And What Col. Sweet Did for Chicago.

Paper Read by William Bross Before the Historical Society.

A regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Historical Society was held last evening in the grown of the Society, corner of Dearborn avenue and Ontario street. The President, the Hon. I. N. Arnold, occupied the chair, and there was a fair attendance. The Secretary, Prof. A. D. Hager, announced that during the past month ninety-nee bound books and St unbound pamphlets had been donated to the Society. The library now contains 2,500 bound and over 4,000 unbound volumes. From Mrs. Elizabeth Emerson Atwater the Society had seen donated to the Society. The library now contains 2,500 bound and over 4,000 unbound volumes. From Mrs. Elizabeth Emerson Atwater the Society has received a large number of books, specimens, and relies from the Chicago fire. This estimable lady died in April last, leaving a number of volusable from the Chicago force. The Secretary, of Sciences and the Historical Society. The thanks of the Society has received a large number of books, specimens, and relies from the Chicago fire. This estimable lady died in April last, leaving a number of volusable from the Chicago force. The setting paper on "Camp Douglas," as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GREYLENEN: Chicago, with the past the spongest of the leading cities of the Prencisco, the young and carried the sundamers of the satisfied with her particient, in the contract when the program of the suite of the paper on "Camp Douglas," as follows:

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Mr. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GREYLENEN: Chicago, with the static pap

The Hon. William Bross read a very intorest registers or "Camp Douglas," as follows:

Mr. Parsiders, Laries and Gerriches; Chicage, with the exception of San Prancisco, the paragrast of the leading cities of the Renealic, has second made during the Rebellion. From that quiet Sabasta morning, when the news maked the property of the particular of the property of the particular of the particular of the property of the particular of Jensey and the property of the particular of Jensey and the property of the particular of Trade, though purely a comforcial organization, was accorded the incidencial or in significant of Trade, though purely a comforcial organization, was accorded the incidencial or in significant of Trade, though purely a comforcial organization, was accorded the incidencial or in significant of Trade, though purely a comforcial organization, was accorded the incidencial or in significant of Trade, though purely a comforcial organization, was accorded the incidencial or in significant organization of Trade, though purely a comforcial organization organization, was accorded the incidencial or in significant organization org

presence of so many people were never more orderly, and in its doings and surroundings the Democratic Convention of 1864 was as quiet and respectable as any other political body that ever assembled in the city. This fact can best be understood by relating an incident.

Democratic Convention of 1864 was as quiet and respectable as any other political body that ever assembled in the city. This fact can best be understood by relating an incident.

On my way to my office early on Monday, calling in a store on Clark street, a friend said to me, "Do you know the danger we have escaped?" Feigning irnorance, I asked what? He said ayoung gentleman from Kentucky, a warm friend of mine, came in on Friday morning, and, in a whisper, inquired anxiously if my family were in the city; for if they are, said he, by all means, as you love them, send them to the country this afternoon. Look for horrid times within the next three days,—the Devil will be to pay. He was greatly relieved when I told him they were already in the country, and would stay for several days. As he left, he said, "For my sake, keep mum, and take good care of yourself." This morning he came in, every feature beaming with pleasure, and said: "We're all safe; the New York politicians—Dean Richmond, Seymour. Thiden, and the rest—arrived Saturday and yesterday morning; they caucused all day yesterday, and last night they put down their foot and declared if there were any riots or disturbance it would ruin the Democratic party; they might as well go home, for the cause would be lost and they would be beaten out of sight at the polis, and orders were accordingly given to the clans and messes, and," said he, "in spite of the hordes of brutal wretches you see everywhere, this will be the most orderly Convention you cver saw." So it was, and that the orders were imperative and well understood, is well illustrated by another pertinent incident. Henry M. Smith was at the time the local editor of Tuz Thibure. He was standing at the entrance, 45 Clark street, oh Monday afternoon, I think it was, when he noticed two big bullies watching him and the boys, who every few minutes darted out with a package of documents which they distributed freely to all who would take them. Glancing over the pamphlet, they saw it contained a sharp, searchi

from their wigwam on tney lake shore they planned and got up a tremendous

FIRE IN THE REAR.

By resolving that "after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity, or war power, higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right slike trodden down, and the material variety of the country, essentially impaired, justice, humanity, and the public weifare demand that immediate efforts be made for the cessation of hostilities," and this "fre in the rear" they knew they could keep up among the people with perfect safety to each party hack with great advantage to the Rebels till after the November election. Thus they insulted the patriotism of the nation, polluted "At one time we had 22,000 prisoners there, and only a few hundred men for duty at the time the conspiracy was brewing. It was impossible to get reinforcements, not withstanding Gen. Sweet's urgent angends. I must say at this time, and after these years have elapsed, that the City of Cheago does not know what she owes to the "conspiracy says the strength of the most intelligent, they told me that they were dividently expected officers from the South to command them, and them tention was to destroy Chicago after recurring all the arms, horses, and whatever would be useful in the prosecution of their war. There is no question that but for the energy, forethought, and ability of Gen. Sweet, and the manner in which he was sustained by Gen. Hooker, serious consequences might have dissued. The question is often asked me, Was there really a conspiracy for that purpose—to burn Chicago and other Western towns? All the papers passed through my hands. The reports of the spies out, what transpired at the seasons held by the Knights of the Golden Circle and other knights of the Golden Circle and other knights for the spies out, what transpired at the seasons held by the Knights of the Golden Circle and other knights

the breezes, and defied the pure waters of Lake Michigan by blurting out their blatant treason in the face of the high heaven. The loyal men of the nation accepted the gage of battle, and the election of Mr. Lincoln and the indorsement of his policy to put down the Rebelhon is one of the most important and glorious events in the history of this Republic.

During the months of September and October the

NATION TREMBLED

most important and glorious events in the history of this Republic.

During the months of September and October the

NATION TREMBLED
as by an earthquake, from centre to circumference. The war of words in the rail-cars, on the streets, from the stump, in fact everywhere in the loval States, was loud, bitter, reientless, and unceasing. Sherman was signing his way, inch by inch, to-ward Atlanta; Grant was pounding away in the Wilderness, and it required all the energy of Secretary Stanton, a War Minister whose place in history has scarcely were been equaled, to fill up the ranks decimated before the Rebel intrenchuents. In its desperation, the Genius of the Rebeltion seemed more active, malienant, and flendish than ever. Plans to burn all the leading cities of the North and to scatter infectious and deadly diseases throught the loyal States were carcully and earnestly discussed among the chiefs of the Confederacy.

In the loyal States, and in our own city especially, venomous Copporheads kept up their warfare to the very last week of the canvass. They were bent on letting loose the 10, 000 prisoners in Camp Douglas, that they might burn and destroy the city, and thus prevent an election here. And besides, they had lists of scores of our leading citizens whose property and lives could alone atone for the loyal part they had acted throughout the War. Gen. Sweet and his brave officers at Canip Douglas were equally active and vigilant. The appointments at the post were strengthened by every means in his power, so that as small a force as possible might safely guard the prisoners, and that a large detail might be spared to station in the city at the time of the election. Detectives were kept intensely busy to watch every suspicious character that arrived by the care, and some examples of the first them of the election. Detectives were kept intensely busy to watch every suspicious character that arrived by the care, and some examples of the first him of the control of the first him of the first him of the first him of t cossion of at least 100 of these wretches. During the day the secesh sympathizers telegraphed their friends in the central and southern parts of the State that the trap had been sprung; parties on the way were notified of the fate that swaited them here, and they got off at Wilmington and Johet; but some diffy who had missed the notice arrived on Monday evening, and were at once duly honored with an escort to Camp Douglas. Some of these visitors had boasted in Vandalia, on their way here, to intimate friends, that "they would hear of hell in a few days," and generally they were of the most desperate class of bushwhacking varabonds. The plan, as derived from confessions of the Rebel officers and other sources, was to attack Camp Douglas, to release the prisoners there, with them to seize the polls, allowing none but the Copperhead ticket to be voted, and to stuff the boxes sufficiently to secure the city, county, and State

them to seize the polls, allowing none but the Copperhendend ticket to be voted, and to stuff the boxes sufficiently to secure the city, county, and State for McCleilan and Pendieton, then to utterly sack the city, burning and destroying every description of property except what they could appropriate to their own use and that of their Southern brethren.

— to lay the city waste and carry off its money and stores to Jeff Davis' dominions.

Thanks to a kind Providence, all this was averted, and the day after the arrests were made. Nov. 8, the leading loyal journal of the city had the following deserved compliment to Gen. Sweet:

The praises of this vigilant, untiring officer are on every tongue. Those whose homes have been saved from midnight pillage and configuration, whose families have been meets and energy, will hold the name of Gen. 8. J. Sweet in everlating gratinde. When the story of this hideous conspiracy to let loose 10,000 cutsthroats upon a defensates city comes to be written, people with not only appreciate the magnitude of the danger which has been avered from them by the cool head and steady nerve of one man comparatively unknown to them; but they will be astonished at the perseverance and skill with which the plot has been ferreted out and the ringleaders tracked to their cover.

in a general order dated Nov. 25, Gen. Sweet gives the number of men under his command dur-ing the previous eventful weeks at 796 all told, and adds:

In a general order dated Nov. 25, Gen. Sweet gives the number of men under his command during the previous eventful weeks at 796 all told, and adds:

On the 6th of November this garrison and the immense interests committed to its care in this camp, and in the City of Chicago, were threatened by Southern and Northern traitors from within and without. Added duty was demanded of men aiready word. Defactments from the garrison and heavy and repeated details were made, with scarcely an interval of rest allowed, which, if not done from absolute necessity, would have been cruel. Officers and enlisted men of the command answered each new call with a cheerful alacrity and carnest real with the protection of interests so great—never have such interests been more faithfully guarded.

Of course, the modest, brave man who directed all these movements gives no hint of his own exhaustive lators in all these weeks of danger. He not only attended sharply to all his duties as commander of the post, but he organized and sent out scores of detectives in all directions; ne scanned their reports with an eagle's eye, and, from a great mass of isolated facts, traced out the plans of his will entered the real with a carnest real with a carnest real will have a carnest rea

the Society certain manuscripts. The meeting then adjourned. CURRENT OPINION.

"Revolutions never go backward," it is

true; but some of the Democratic revolutionists feel like "going back" on their revolution.—
Washington Republican (Rep.).

The plan to start for Paris a Congressional party in a United States Government ship is earnessly advocated by all who realize the true rottenness of our navy.—tlarford Courant (Rep.). In the Seventh Congressional (Mass.) District public interest is divided between two questions, viz.: "After Ben Butler what?" and "What is Ben Butler after?"—Lowell Courier (Rep.).

Eli Perkins is reported to have lost a good deal of flesh since Jim Anderson began to air his mendacity in Washington. To lapse into arith-metical vernacular:

Perkins: Anderson:: 0:100.

—St. Louis Journal (Rep.). The Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Ind.) has learned somehow that Stanley Matthews now sits at home and sings the song of the unfortunate

Dutchman:

When I dinks of vat I am
And vat I used to vas,
I dinks I've drowed myself avay
Mitout sufficient cause.

It is but justice to President Hayes that public attention be called to the fact that the Pot-ter investigation has as yet brought nothing home to him. There is nothing in any part of the testi-

that Mr. Hayes had any knowledge of, much less any complicity with, fraudulent election transactions. There is not only no evidence implicating him, but the whole tenor of the testimony taken by the Committee up to this time excludes the idea that Mr. Hayes had any guilty knowledge or even the remotest suspicion of fraudulent transactions to make him President.—New York Heraid (Ind.).

Lamar, strictly speaking, is not a great man. He is a talented, brilliant, glorious fellow, whom all men love. There is nothing mean or little about him. But he is one of those sort whose magnanimity gives to his enemy, after he has vanquished him, all that was fought for. He is a glorious soldier, but an unsafe legislator.—Little Lock (Ark.) Gazgite (Dern.).

Save the Lockgon (Miss.) Clarion. Mr.

Says the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion: Mr. Stephens need not distress himself. The plan is to go on with the investigation,—uncover the fraud,—and let the title take care of itself." Thus, most of the Bourbon Democratic Journals. "Let the title take care of itself." All which meane: if Hayes will not step out without war, and the Democratic masses can be aroused to the war pitch, let the war come.—Memphis (Tenn.) Acadenic (Ind.).

Mr. S. C. Pomeroy-familiarly known as Old Subsidy—announces himself a candidate for the Senate in Kansas, as the successor of Mr. In-galle. He thinks the old score against him, growgalls. He thinks the old score against him, growing out of the charge of bribery, is entirely forgotten, and that he can once more come to the front as a statesman in whom there is no guile. But if he will investigate the matter a little, we think he will discover a widespread impression that Kansas and the country have had enough of him and of men like him. We know of no good reason why Mr. Ingalls should not be re-elected. Kansas has never been more creditably represented in the Senate than by Mr. Ingalls.—St. Louis G—D—(Eep.).

The commanding figures in the Berlin Congress are the German Chancellor and the Brit-ish Premier. Mr. Waddington and Count Corti are interested spectators rather than actors in the Radziwell Palace. Count Andrassy has clung so enaciously to the policy of masterly inactivity that he has lost the chance to play a great part, and must content himself with leading the chorus. The quick-witted Ignatical, who framed the Treaty The quick-witted Ignatied, who framed the Treaty of San Stefano, is suiking in his country-house, while his cautious associates, Prince Gortschäkoff and Count Schonvaloff, by committing themselves in advance to a compromise with the British Cabiner, have restricted themselves to subordinate parts. The figures that catch the eye on the opening night of the Congress are Prince Bismarck and the Earl of Beaconsaid. These are the statesmen who are likely, as the phrase goes, to make a hit. If they use their opportunities aright, their popularity at home and their pressize in Europe will be immeasurably increased.—New York Tribune.

Six months ago it would not have been possible to hold a Republican Convention in any State in the Union that could pass resolutions in-dorsing the policy of President Hayes without oposition. There were scarcely a dozen Republican apers in the Union that gave the President their nqualified support. There were not a score of Republicans in both Houses of Congress who could be relied upon to support the Administration in all things. Now. Republican Conventions are being held, and not the least trouble is had on these points. Republican papers everywhere join in defending the President against the revolutionary attacks coming from Potter's Mexican Committee. The Republicans in both Houses of Congress and all over the country are substantially united, and the party never presented a more solid front to the common enemy than will be done this fall. Tilden, acting through his attorney, Mr. Potter, has done it. So far, so good. So it is, what appeared on its face as unmixed evil is often overruled by Providence and made the instrument of good. Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad, and may we not with confidence hope that the frenzy of Democracy is the foreshadowing of its sure and final downfall?—Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle (Rep.).

Mr. Fitz John Porter was not precisely a Republicans in both Houses of Congress who could

Mr. Fitz John Porter was not precisely a Rebel, but, having been a Union officer who was cashiered for disobedience of orders on the battle-field, his claim to be conciliated by a rehearing of his case has been granted by the President. Mr. Porter does not deny that he disobeyed Gen. Pope's order to attack the enemy, but promises to show order to attack the enemy, but promises to show that the enemy were in greater force than Pope supposed, and that, hence, had he obeyed the order, an unpleasant amount of fighting might have followed. It was the opinion of both President Johnson and President Grant that, when an officer had been cashiered for an open disobedience of orders, it was not worth while to listen to subsequent evidence showing why he committed the crime. Mr. Hayes, however, has a heart which bleeds for the poor cashiered officers of the army, and, accordingly, he has taken the preliminary steps which Mr. Porter hopes will lead to a reversal of the sentence of the court-martial. The rehearing is now in progress at West Point, and, if Mr. Porter satisfactorily snows that an officer is at liberty to disocy orders on the nattle-field, provided he does not personally like his commander, cadets of the Milliary Academy will learn a new and valuable lesson.—New York Times (Re. 1).

There is now but one party in the State.

There is now but one party in the State. This state of affairs cannot last long, and the nking men of our party will do well if they presooner or later. If we stand by the principle enunciated in our platforms and in the St. Louis platform of the National Democratic party, we wil ave little to fear; some of the extreme journal have little to fear; some of the extreme journals who learn nothing and forget nothing, and wno are eternally fanning the ashes of the fires of sectional hatred, have followers who advocate irritating and dangerous innovations. These organs charge Lamar with treachery and look npon Chalmers with suspicion. They do this because Lamar and Chalmers, and other conservative, thoughtful statesmen, attempt to allay rather than to increase sectional irritation. Our party is than to increase sectional irritation. Our party is surely wise enough to know that the extremists is the Radical party are exceedingly anxious to keep up this hurtful feeling awhile longer. The extreme Bourbon sheets in this and other Southern States are the Radicals' most valuable allies in the South. Now when the break comes in our party shall we follow the fire-enters and impracticables, or shall we follow the men who are now proving their faith by their works!—Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald (Dem.).

Herald (Dem.).

Let Mr. Tilden now come out in manly ashion and say in two or three of the pregnan sentences which he knows so well how to write sentences which he knows so well how to write, that he accepts the moral, legal, and logical conse-quences of the submission of his case to the Elec-teral Commission, and has no disposition to con-test the decision of that tribunal. Thus he may silence most effectually the idie and oft-recurring rumors that his agents and his money are at the rumors that his agents and his money are at the bottom of the investigation movement, and that he harbors the hope of obtaining by chicanery a case which he lost through the arbitration which he accepted if he did not sanction. The men who counsel him to continue in subush are not his friends; they would be the first to sacridee him should he ever come before the public again as a candidate. The acceptance of their counsel is not only unpatriotic but cowardly. A man in his position has no right to wear a mask. If he proposes to fight Mr. Hayes' title, let him come out from behind the bush and do it like a man. Then the country will know where he stands, and nis anxiety to know where the country stands will be set at rest very soon. We commend the report of the Judiciary Committee of the House and the emphatic deciaration of Mr. Hendricks in the same line to the prayerful consideration of Samuel J. Tilden. — Philadelphia Times (Dem.).

The creatures known as emancipated women are the most ardent revolutionists in the German Socialist societies. They join their brethren in conference and assembly; they merch through the streets to the cemetery, thousands of them in line at once, and smile when atheistic benedictions are pronounced over a Communist's grave; wherever social philosophy is in ferment or beer on tap they lend their gabole to swell the upgrave; wherever social philosophy is in ferment or beer on tap they lend their gabole to swell the uproar, and they fill the panses with their knitting. Barely a formight ago, when Berlin was still aghast over Hodel's crime, many hundreds of these female reformers attended a Socialist meeting, taking their work with them and knitting industriously during the proceedings. One of the chief speakers was a workman's wife, Fran Canzius, who is described as beautiful in feature and brilliant in speech. While her sisters sat there, grimly knitting, she reasoned with them after this fashion: "Has the workman a Fatherland which he can love? The Fatherland of the workman is where he can find bread. Has the workman is where he can find bread. Has the workman whing for us?" At this point the budding virgins, the full-blown matrons, and the withered crones let fall a stitch and with one consent shrieked "Nichts." Encouraged by this outburst of approval, Fran Canzius pitched her voice still higher. "The Christian religion," she exclaimed. "has existed for nineteen centuries! How much better off are we for it? We workwomen must turn our backs upon religion and demand that our children shall no longer learn it at school. We must demand that our children shall no longer learn it at school. We must demand that our children shall no longer learn it at school. We must demand that our children shall no longer learn it at school. We must demand that our children shall no longer learn it at school. We must demand that our children shall no longer learn it at school of reformers by attacking those inveterate foes of the working class,—the tricky parsons and the scheming priests, who filched the laborer's conscience as well as his earnings! This harangue created such tunult that the police chiered the hall, and the emancipated women out up their knittiny-work and went home, gossiping on the way about Sister Vera's subtime attempt at murder in St. Petersburg.—New York Tribuns.

Letter from Secretary Sherman.

Letter from Secretary Sherman. Mansfeld (0,) Revald.

The resolutions of the Richland County Republicans, complimentary to Secretary Sherman, and expressive of the utmost confidence in his integrity and probity in all his relations of life, elicited the following response from that gentle-

man:
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 10, 1878.—DEAR Sin: I am deeply obliged to my Republican friends in Richland County for their unexpected action at the Convention. I feel that the language of the resolutions is far too complimentary, but I trust that their indorsement of my public

service, motives, and conduct, will always prove to be merited. Especially in this Louisiana mat-ter I know my conduct is beyond just reproach. I did nothing whatever that I have the least cause to rezret, or that I would not do over again, if pos-sible, with greater zoal. You need not fear that the accusations against me will find any ledgment in any just mind who will examine the evidence produced. I am only sorry that this controversy comes when I ought to be entirely occupied with important official duties. Very truly yours, O. H. Booth, Esq., Mansfield, O., Secretary of Convention.

EDISON INTERVIEWED.

His Latest-The Law of Gravity Smashed. Cincinnati Enquirer.

A special correspondent, to whom was assigned the duty of interviewing the great inventor of the day, has performed the task, and begs leave to place before the Enquirer's readers

the results of his labors:

A few moment's walk from the station brought him within view of Menlo Park. Entering by the side door, he found himself in a long room, distinguished principally by the presence of all that pertains to that mysterious fluid, electricity, and was soon in the presence of the man of the house. He at once me known his errand, and propounded the inquiry:
"What are you going to do next?" He seemed "What are you going to do next?" He seemed at first inclined to give it up, but, encouraged by the information that his visitor was an emissary of the Enquirer, he unbosomed himself freely. First beckoning our commissioner to his private office, he closed and botted the door, and, taking from a box beneath the table. a thin, oblong metal plate, and a metal ball weighing say fifteen or twenty countd. weighing say fifteen or twenty pounds, he suspended the plate about five feet in the air, and, connecting by thumb-screws on the upper side an electric battery, he rolled the ball to a

side an electric battery, he rolled the ball to a point underneath the plate and released it. What was our reporter's astonishment to see it slowly rise till the under side of the plate was attained, where it lazily rolled back and forth as a toy balloon would have done.

The visitor's countenance being an interrogation-point, he quietly remarked: "So much for your law of gravity." "Have you overcome the law of gravity!" we asked. "It's all bosh," he responded. "Then what becomes of the universe?" "What become of it when the Ptolemaic system of astronomy went down; or when any dear old hobby that we have taken in with our milk goes to the wall? It will move on. Our text-books will be changed, and for attraction of gravity they will read, 'electrical affinity.' The earth attracts all matter within its compass, not alone because it is the largest body, but because it is the grand reservoir of electricity.

body, but because it is the grand reservoir of electricity.

"Taking this as an axiom, I have endeavored to analyze the subtile fluid. I find that it has various properties that the world is ignorant of. To know them is to be able to take advantage of them. That suspended ball is an illustration of my meaning. I simply neatralize the electrical affinity between the ball and the earth, and place it in affinity with the plate, and it floats in ether. I restore its affinity to the earth thus."

iny meaning. I simply neatraine the circtrical affinity between the ball and the earth, and place it in affinity with the plate, and it floats in ether. I restore its affinity to the earth thus,"—and he took one of the wires out of the binding post, and it fell to the earth with a dull thud that attested its weight.

"What will be the practical results of your wonderful discovery!" we inquired. "It will revolutionize men hanks, lewers. You wish to move a block or granite, or a car of merchandise; you have only to disturb its equilibrium to the required extent, and it will rise ten or twenty feet in the air as you wish, and then you have only the resistance of the atmosphere to overcome in propelling it to its destination. And the problem of aerial mavigation will be solved," said he, completing the sentence. "Indeed, the more I investigate, the more I am convinced that electricity, like the genie of Aladdin's wonderful lamp, when invoked by the hand of Science, will rise up as an ali-powerful servant to man's baiding. It is Nature's motor. Man, blindly goping after hidden powers, stumbled upon it; but, like the ignorant boor who finds a priceless diamond and knows not its value, man puts this giant—this power of the zods—in swaddling-clothes, and makes of it an errand-boy. What a base use, forsooth! As well put a Napoleon or an Alexander the Great to driving swine, set a Corliss engine to running a child's toy, or dwarf a Shakspeare's genius to do a scullion's duties. But perhaps this is as Providence designed. Nature guards with jealous care her secrets. Man has within his grasp, and puts to trifing uses, her mighty powers for ages before the key is given him which discloses to his astonished gaze the terrible powers that have been his daily companions, and he is like a child who awakens to the knowledge that his playground is the smoldering crater."

"What do you imagine may be the developments of the next tifty years?" we asked.

"The most visionary in his dreamit.gs may are for a starting our progress?" he

not far outstrip our progress," he responded.
"It may be found that electricity enters much
more largely than has been suspected into the
physical and mental organism of man. By understanding these laws we may be able to produce mental phenomena, as we now, by grafting, produce choice fruit on the stalk that has
only tenacity of life to recommend it. So we
may graft the fire and genius of a Byron on a
stalk that is sturdy where he was weak, and in
this manner save mankind from the devestations this manner save mankind from the deviatations of unbalanced genius; be enabled, in short, to produce harmonious development, and make the coming man a Titan, physically and mentai-

[Everybody is requested to believe as much the foregoing as he can.]

DEMOCRATIC CARPET-BAGGERS. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, June 17.—In these times of investigation, when the Republican party is charged with all the corruption that exists among the coliticians of the South, and the opinion generally prevails among Democrats that all "carpet-baggers" were originally Republicans, I wish to remind them that ex-Congressman C.

B. Darrall, who has become so notorious of late on account of his connection with Anderson, the backmailer, was a Democrat before and during the War, and represents a family who were also rank Copperheads and in sympathy with the South during that time. This man Darrall is from Somerset County, Pa., and immediately after the War went to New Orleans a Democrat carpet-bagger,—not a Republican, be it credited to the party; and I presume if it were thoroughly investigated at least one-half of the carpet-baggers that went South were originally Democrats in sheep's-clothing, to defraud the people and the Government. Yours truly.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. wish to remind them that ex-Congressman C.

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DERSONAL-IDA: I AM SORRY YOU WERE DIS-appointed, but I could not get seats for last night; have secured two for the marinee to-day at lisverify a: will meet you there. Tony Pastor sings "Whoa, Em-ma!" and the entire troupe appear. CHARLIE. INSTRUCTION. MISS LATIMER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS WILL Mopen, after the summer vacation, Sept. 16. For particulars, apply at 814 Michigan-av.

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WALTER MATTOCKS, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-FRAME HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, 980 Michigan-av.; furnace, bath, hot water, gaa, de. in perfect order; rent, \$35. WALTER MATTOCKS, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP-NICE NEW BRICK HOUSE IN complete order, 68 Thirteenth-st. By W. SMITH, North Side. TO RENT-2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE front house on Eric-st., between Clark and La Lalle; newly painted and calcimined. WALTER MATTOCKS, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT_ROOMS.

TO RENT-52 PER WEEK, TO GENTLEMEN ONLY

- Well-lighted, nicely-furnished rooms; sitting and
bath rooms attached. 378 State-st.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE rooms, cheap. Call at 878 Wabash-av., near Eight eenth-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP-UNFURNISHED BOOMS IN Suites of four to private families, conveniently arranged for light housekeeping, at 267 South Clark-st.

TO RENT-NICELY-PURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY at 115 East Randolph-st. Room 19.

TO RENT-FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEPING-FOUR front rooms; State-st., near Van Buren; \$13. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11. TO RENT-1083 WABASH-AV.. HANDSOME

TO RENT-FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, A pleasant furnished front room, with dressing-room off, in a private family: privilege of bath-room. 307 West Washington-st., corner Curtis.

TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES. & Stores.

TO RENT-LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT, 353
State-st., together or separately; cheap. C. S.
WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT-CHOICE SEATS FOR TONY PASTOR'S MATINEE, HAVERLY'S THEATRE, TO-DAY. WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-A NICELY-FURNISHE residence with modern improvements, at a moderate rent, in the vicinity of Kenwood or Hyde Park Audress 8, 25 Chamber of Commerce. WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, COOL and pleasant, near Wabashav, and Twenty-eighth-st., rent not to exceed 88 per month; references exchanged. Address K 57, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES. DUSINESS-MEN WITH \$200 TO \$1,000 TO INVESigate a business that will pay the investment onthly. Call at koom I Sands House.

FOR SALE-OR TO RENT-BUILDING, MACHINery, power, and long lease, adapted for a furniture factory, planing-mill, and box-factory; none but those who mean business need apply; a decided bargain to the right perty. Address F 77, Tribune office. FOR SALE \$80.000—HERE IS ONE OF THE largest and most stocks of goods on State-st. between Monroe and Washington-sts. Profits over \$150.000 per year. Not one dollar of debts, and is the nicest stock in the city. An elegant store. Will lot them grat invoke prices. Take half in clear real estate. Bad health cause of sale. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TOR SALE-THE OLD AND WELL KNOWN CAN TOR SALE-THE OLD AND WELL KNOWN CAN dy factory, No. 200 South Clark st. Will sell th store and factory together or separately. This is good chance to buy an established business cheap. At ply to TOWLE & KOPEK, 43 and 44 Wabash av. POR SALE-LESS THAN COST-A DRUG STORS in good location, having a good trade and no compe-tition. Valued at \$1.60. H. GREEN. Chesterton, Porter Co., Ind. June 17 1878. WAGON FACTORY FOR SALE TO CLOSE UP an estate: desirably located and doing a good cash busness. Address W.F. Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side. 207 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FINELY-FURNISHED front rooms with board at low rates for gentle-mails ith or without family.

South Side. 754 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM and single room, furnished, with board.

English House, 31 Washington-st.—Come Land see our single rooms, with excellent board, \$5 a week; transients, \$1 and \$1.50 a day; 21 meal tickets, \$4 Windson House, 178 State-St., Opposite Paimer House—Nicely-furnished rooms, with board, from \$5 to \$6 per week; day board, \$4.

Country.

A FEW BOARDERS OR TWO SMALL FAMILIES
A can be accommodated in a small private family in
Evanston; house pleasant; location desirable. Apply
at 195 Dearborn-av., where particulars will be given.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonda, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854.

A 1 PARTIES CAN BORROW MONEY ON ROUSE. A hold furniture, planos, etc., and other good security, at less than usual rates. Address A B IS, Tribune. A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL OSTATE, lowest possible rates. O. R. GLOVER, 71 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Of Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMIP's Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 59 East Madison-st. Established 1865. FINANCIAL.

Office (licensed), 99 East Madison st. Established 1895.

FOR SALE—GOOD 10 PER CENT FIRST MORTgages; parties desiring to invest their own money
and save expenses can do so by applying to I. P.
COATES, 95 Washington-st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE
receipts, and all good collaterals, in sums to sult.
152 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT
8 per cent. J. H. EOFF, 14 Resper Block. MONEY TO LOAN TO RELIABLE PARTIES ON good collateral or household furniture. Address OHD, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR 30 TO MODEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR 30 TO mercial paper. L. CURRY, 5 Tribune Building. PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EACHANGE FOR currency at the counting room of the Tribune. CILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company. O PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED of farms in Central and Northern Elinols. DEAN & PATA & General Agents Northwestern Life Insurance Company, Rienald and Dearborn-sis., Chicago.

\$50.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, AT?
Chicago property. L. CURRY, 8 Tribune Building. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, AT 10 A.

AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, AT 10 A.

M. at 150 Twenty-second-st., two side-bar topbuggies, one canopy-top phaeton, one leather-top phaeton, one grocery wagon, two open buggies, single and
double harnesses, lot good horses. Parties having anything of the above kind for sale can enter them before
9 a. m. Spiendid place, blenty of room, large sale;
fine chance for buyers or sellers. T. E. STACY, Auctioneer.

A UCTION SALE AT TWELFTH-ST. HORSE MARAUCTION SALE AT TWELFTH-ST. HORSE MAREBERLE & MELLOR, General Auctioneers, 271 West
Twelfth-st.

Twelfth-st.

FAMILY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND PHARtons—A large stock at very low prices for first-class
work. G. L. BRADLEY, 216 and 218 Wabash-av. VOYK. G. L. BRADLEY, 216 and 218 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SQUARE BY ENDspring top-buggy; cost \$350; nearly good as new;
price, \$135. \$70 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 HOISES—ONE IS A GOOD FAMILY
FOR TOOM horse, 6 years old, and the other is a good,
big, chanky roan work horse; they are sold for no fault,
only the owner has no use for them. Apply at the barn
on the premises of 265 Michigan-av. COOD PASTURE, PLENTY OF SHADE AND WA ter, at Willow Springs, at 50 to 75 cents per week H. ALEXANDER, 142 Dearborn-st. H. ALEXANDER, 143 Dearborn-st.

11 Office WANTED-STYLISH GOOD TRAVELER, and fit for a lady; must be cheap for cash. Inquire at 49 south Morgan-st.

WANTED-GOOD FAMILY HORSE AND BUGGY For summer's use; will keep and carefully care for the rig, and loan s fair amount of money for the use, H 14, Tribune office.

OST-LADIES' EYE-GLASSES, ON WABASH av., between Hubbard-court and Thirteenth-st. unnelsy moraling. Finder will be suitably rewarded by cturning same to 430 Wabash-av. Tetarning same to 430 wabsan-av.

I OST-825 REWARD-A SMALL POCKETBOOK
Containing a small sum of money and some receipts. Return to Room 3 Bryant Building.

I OST-824 RAND-WHITE SETTRE WITH TAN
on breast and front legs; collar marked D. C. Parou's Jesse. Any one returning same to corner Thirtyseventi-st. and Prairie-av. will be rewarded. seventh-st. and Prairie-av. Will be rewarded.

OST — A PARCEL CONTAINING FRINGE,
gloves, etc., on Michigan-av., between Madison
and Tweith-sts. Please leave at COOSWELL-&
WEBER'S, 146 State-st.

LOST—RED ROAN COW. RETURN SAME TO 856
CTRAYED TO-DAY FROM 201 WEST WASHINGgray and black color, with white on breast; liberal reward for his return.

PARTNERS WASTED.

PARTNER WANTED - IN AN ESTABLISHED light manufacturing business, affording a fair return for services and money. Address K 10, Tribune

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-SHORT HAND WRITER FOR GEN
al office work; must work for small wagfirst. Address, stating wages wanted and referen
K 36, Tribune office.

Trades WANTED-THREE GOOD COMPOSITORS, YOUNG men preferred; also boy to learn printing. Room WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTER AN pressman; want to board them both; wi board man and wife. J. D. GOODRICH, 47 LaSalest, first floor. WANTED-TWO YOUNG MEN THAT HAV
Worked some at carriage painting. C. C. HAYDE WANTED-A GOOD RELIABLE BAR west Madigon-st. WANTED—A GOOD BARBER (WHITE); ONE OF experience who can come immediately. Address, stating wages wanted, C. E. PANGBURN, Manitowoo, Wis. No suide wanted.

Coach men, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED-A YOURG MAN IN LIVERY-STABLE;
must have city experience, sober, and industrious.

912 and 914 West Madison-4:

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE
Kansas City Branch of C. & A. R. R., track-layers,
quarrymen, tie-choppers, graders, etc. For particulars apply to CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South Water-st WANTED-ALL GOOD LABORERS I CAN GET: 11.40 per day; quarrymen. \$1.65 per day; stone masons and cutters. \$2.50 per day. for Missouri; also. lows and Michigan, 10 saw-mill men: free farc; 5 farm hands. J. H. SPERBECK, 21 West Kandolph st. hands. J. H. SPERBECK, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—100 MEN ON GRADE; WAGES, \$1.40
per day; 75 tie-makers, 12 cents per tie; 25 tracklayers, \$1.75 per day; also, hands for raising and filling tracks; transportation free. Call at 79 South Canalst. HAIGHT & KEMP.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-DAY—FOR MICHIgan, 75 railroad laborers; free fare; no office
charges. CHRISTIAN & CO., 268 South Water-st.

WANTED—LABORERS; QUARRY—HANDS, TIEmakers, and stone-masons, for railroad work in
Missouri; board, \$5 per week and highest wages paid,
at W. H. McHUGH'S, 68 South Canal-st.

Manted — Experience of a NVASSERS.

Address Package-Carrier Company, Pawtucket, R. I.

Wanted — And Richard Company, Pawtucket, R. I.

Wanted — And Organist Capable of Takuning a Catabolic service; church on North Side;
must possess and the carriers of the company of the co WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED HOSTLER AT BASSETT'S stables, rear of 15 and 17 Harmon-WANTED-A GOOD DRAUGHTSMAN AND PEN-man competent to do artistic work with the electric pen; one familiar with the apparatus preferred. Address K 38, Tribune office. WANTED—AN OUTSIDE SALESMAN: STEADY employment and good pay for Aght party. Address K 3. Tribune office. WANTED—AT 145 FIFTH-AV., 50 LUMBERMEN and railroad mon for Michigan; leave to-night; \$1.25 per day; free fare.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. WANTED—TWO RELIABLE FRENCH OR SWISS girls by a family lately returned from Europe, having only French servanta. One to do housework and the other to take care of children. Must come well recommended. K 48. Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE care of children; must be reliable and have good reference. Apply at 1884 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in a private family. 140 East Jackson-st. two doors east of Clark. WANTED-GOOD GIRL TO GO 40 MILES IN THE country to do general housework. Call to-day, from 10 to 1 p. m. 204 South Despiaines-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework, with good recommends, at 844

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE: ONE with fresh milk; good references required; German or Swede preferred. Call between 11 and 10 clock at Dr. THOS. REVANS office, 11 Harmon-court. Housekeepers.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER BY A GENTLE-for a lady competent to manage a house and children; a servant is kept for kitchee work: first-class reference required. Apply at Room 20, 50 Lasaliest. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED

engineer: is a machinist by trade; has twenty-dve
years' experience and first-class reference. Address
ENGINEER, 41 Archer-av., care F. Blatter. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics.

PITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO

do general bousework for small family; best of retrences from last place. Call at 171 Brown-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do second work or cook, wash, and iron. Please
call at 1065 South Dearborn st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT WOManto do second work and sew or help with care of
children. Address K 40, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO
second work and take care of children. Please cal
at 263 West Thirteenth-st. SITUATION WANTED - BY A EESPECTABLE girl from the country. Please call for two days at 139 North Paulina-st. "What do you imagine may be the developments of the next fifty years?" we asked.

"The most visionary in his dreamings may not far outstrip our progress," he responded.
"It may be found that electricity enters much more largely than has been suspected into the physical and mental organism of man. By understanding these laws we may be able to produce mental phenomena, as we now, by graft—

"What do you imagine may be the developments, furnished, with board.

"Hotelsa.

DROWN'S HOTEL, 276 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED than ignifer of responded.

"It may be found that electricity enters much board, \$2 and \$2.50; day board, \$3.50; lodging, 50c.

Charlesce House, Nos. 351, 353, 355, AND 357 cand \$8. Furnished with board.

Charlesce House, Nos. 351, 353, 355, AND 357 cand \$8. Furnished rooms to rent without board.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOMone (Protestart) to cook, wash, and from general work; city or country. Set South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPSTENT GIRL on the planer House, but have been an (Protestart) to cook, wash, and from general work; city or country. Set South of the Palmer House, but have been an (Protestart) to cook, wash, and from general work; city or country. Set South of the Palmer House, but have been an (Protestart) to cook, wash, and from general work; city or country. Set South of the Palmer House, but have been an (Protestart) to cook, wash, and from general work; city or country. Set South of the Palmer House, but have been an (Protestart) to cook, wash, and from general work; city or country. Set South of the Palmer House, but have been a country to cook, wash, and from general work; city or country. Set South of the Palmer House, but have been a country to cook, wash, and from general work; city or country. Set South of the Palmer House, but have been a country for the palmer. The protection of the palmer have a country for the palmer. The protection of the palmer have a country for the palmer. The protection of the palmer. The protection of the palmer have a country for the pal CITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOU NO WORK good city reference if required. Call a Vernon-av.

Vernon-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN

girl to do general housework in a small American
faminy: South Side preferred. Call or address K O, 295
Twenty-third-st.; can give reference. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Swoman as cook in a first-class private family, who is willing to assist at washing and ironing. Call at 301 Hubbard-St.

Hubbard st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO AMERICAN Sirls, one as cook, the other to do second work or chamber work. Call at 43 South Green st.; no objection to the country.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girl; is capable of doing all kinds of work. 704 State-st., up-stairs. State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
the housework of a small family: is the nicest of
cooks and laundresses. 383 North Clark-st. SITUATION WANTED-TO COOK OR DO GEN-eral housework in a private family; good refer-ences. Call at 68 Polk-st., up-stairs. oral nousework in a private rammy; good references. Call at 68 POlk-sk., up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL In a first-class private famility; good references. Apply at 193 West Adams-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general bousework; can give references. Call at 169 West Adams-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL STORMS. Call at 303 Indians-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook or do general housework in small private family. Call at 51 Rac-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL STUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL STUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK and laundress in a private family; best of reference. Call at 1032 Prairie-av.

Nurses.
SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY A young, healthy swede; milk is days old. For particulars address E 66, Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH-SWISS AS nurse for a child or to go traveling. Address J C, 375 Dearborn-av. 375 Dearborn-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL

S to take of care a baby and do second work. Apply
for two days at 267 South Desplaines-st.

Lnundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress some fine washing at her own house; fine iscessions with care. No. 343 Thirty-first-st., side-stairs. One with care. No. 35 Intro-urst-at., side-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUMdress in a boarding house or small hotel where there is only one girl kept; or would take home the washing of a few families; can fute or polish; good reference for required. Apply to 879 Dearborn-st., near Sixteenth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper and assist in sawing; good city reference. 29 South Park av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper and assist in sawing; good city reference. 29 South Park av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German femaie help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 172 North Halsfed-st.

Miscellancous.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY IN A FAMILY
to teach plano, analst in sewing, etc.; a good dress-maker. Address ALPHA, 120 Twenty-second-st. BOOKSCASH PAID FOR BOOKS-STANDARD WORKS
ty see CHAPIN, corner Madison and Dearborn-sta.

ry see CHAPIN, corner Madison and Destropers and Salines wanted for ready cash. Call or address MITH, 122 Destront-st.

5 PAID FOR WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, 22.56 Magazines. GILBERT, 21 South Clark st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CLOSING OUT STOCK OF FURNITURE
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED.
PRICES CUT DOWN EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED.

PRICES CUT DOWN.

WE WANT TO MAKE ALL THE SALES

TO OUR NEW AND PREVIOUS TO OUR REMOVAL

TO OUR NEW AND ELEGANT WAREHOOMS.

154 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

BUILDING MATERIAL OR SALE-TEN TONS TARRED SHEATHING paper at 15c per B; 5 tons dry-sheathing paper a per B. C. F. TITCOMB, 215 Federal-st., Boston 1888.

POR SALE-CHEAP-A LARGE-SIZE OFFICE OR Cashier's desk, with figured glass top, complete, SHEREWOOD SCHOOL FURNITURE CO., 203 and 205 Wabash-av. PRINTING MATERIAL. FOR SALE-AN RIGHTH-MEDIUM GOE press, as 244 Illinois-at.

MISCELLANEOUS. MATINEE AT HAVERLY'S THEATRE

ces may be made either by draft, ex TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. TERMS TO CHI SUSSICIANA.

Pathy, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.

Lathy, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

Corner Madison and Dearborn-sta. Chicago. III.

Orders for the delivery of The Thibune at Evanston.

Engiewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting room

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offic NEW YORK-Room 29 Tribune Building. F. T. Mo-FADDEN, Manager.
PAR18, France-No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Bat I. Mahlke, Agent. LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Stra BAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre. street, between Dearborn's Cabin." Afternoon and e Hooley's Theatre. h street, between Clark a are Theatre Company. "The

Haverly's Theatre.

Hershev Music Hall

Lake Front Park.

Merchants' Bank Building.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex change yesterday closed at 994.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections was yesterday given the charge of the question whether STANLEY MATTHEWS shall appear as a witness before the Potter Committee, upon the reference of a resolu-tion, offered by Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, to the effect that the Senate allow Mr. MATTHEWS to comply with the request of the

The House of Represenatives has pass a bill repealing all requirements of evidence of loyalty, and opened the doors of the Com-mittee of Claims for six years to all Southern claims for losses and damages sustained by the War. Any claim filed within six years will be made immortal. It must be paid, because it will never die. This bill was intro duced by Porren, and is the most gigantic fraud ever attempted in the way of claims. The bill has gone to the Senate, where it will not probably be acted on at this session.

It seems likely that the friends of resump tion without contraction will be unable to secure action by the House before adjournment upon the Senate bill authorizing th ry of the Treasury to receive greenbacks in payment for the 4 per cent bonds. and providing that on and after the 1st of October next greenbacks shall be received in Speaker's table, and cannot be reached without a two-thirds vote. Once before the House, the measure is certain to but so far the Democratic repudiationist have been able to defeat all attempts to bring the bill to a vote. There is a bare posibility that it may be reached to-day, but not if the inflationists can prevent it. The failure of this bill will add one more item to the already long list of shameful shortcom ings of the Democratic majority in the Forty-fifth House.

Gen. BUTLER has taken pains to remove all doubt concerning the real reason of his appointment by Speaker RANDALL as a memof the Potter Committee. His per formance as buildozing cross-examiner-in-chief for the Democrats proved him to be the man for the place, and showed that RANDALL knew what he was about when, in violation of the rights of the minority, he selected BUTLER as one of the Republican member of the Committee. BUTLER's dissent from the report of the House Judiciar e, which declared the title of President Haves to have been irrevocably settled by the decision of the Electoral Com-mission and its confirmation by the Forty. fourth Congress, shows also that the Dem crats made no mistake in their man when they packed the Porres Committee for the purpose of unseating the President. BUTLER announced yesterday his opinion that the question of title is still an open one, and that the present Congress has the power to depose President HAYES.

It is quite evident that English influence i in a great measure shaping the work of the Berlin Congress. Late dispatches indicate that the San Stefano treaty, so far as Roumelia is concerned, will be practically in effective. According to the alleged pro gramme Russia is to have nothing to do with the administration of Government in Roumelia, which province will still be a part of the Ottoman Empire, although its internal affairs will be presided over by Governor selected by the European Powers It is said that provision will be made for the strengthening of all the boundaries of the province, and that Turkey will be allowed to garrison the fortified p her frontiers as well as its coast defenses Austria will also claim several important points on the Dalmatian borders on the plea that the possession of these points is neces-sary to the protection of important national interests. The frequent interchange of views between the English, Austrian, and Russian rable indication

The Sundry Civil bill is the omnibus into which are dumped in the closing hours of Congress all the appropriations that have been crowded out of other bills. This year ate is about \$25,000,000, and the ally left to the judgment of the six who are appointed from the two as members of the Conference Con nonize and compromise all the ses as to the items of the bill. This tee must report to-day at the earliest

will at best be compelled to reach a conclusion inside of twelve hours,—an average of over \$2,000,000 per hour. The Senate and House are left absolutely no time for debate or amendment, but must pass the bill, if at all, in the form in which it comes from the Conference Committee. This is the condition of legislation at the close of every seasion of Congress, -a condition especially exsperating in the case of the present gress, which has wasted more months than it now has hours in which to give proper attention to a bill appropriating \$25,000,000.

from his position on the Philadelphia North American by reason of the odium he has incurred by his confessions of falsehood, per-jury, forgery, and blackmailing, the least the POTTER Committee can do is to keep him in attendance as a witness all summer, and allow him his per diem and expenses so long as the investigation lasts. If anybody owes Anderson any consideration it is Potter's nittee, whom he has done his best to help out of their unpleasant predicament. It is no fault of his that he proved not to be a sufficiently accomplished liar for their pur-

It is understood that Mr. Bangs, the United States Attorney for this district, has received a letter from the Attorney-General, can dispense with, or what reduction he can make in their salaries. This letter, it is said, is not a circular letter, which would indicate a purpose of reducing expenses throughout the various offices of the District-Attorneys as a matter of economy, but a private and personal letter. It is a curious letter to be written to this particular office at this particular time. Is it intended to reach the particular Assistant in Mr. Bangs' office who has insisted upon the persistent prosecution of the whisky cases, and who has been largely instrumental in running down the frauds in the building of the Custom-House? In one word, is this the first step in an effort to dismiss Assistant District-Attorney THOMSON, or so cut down his pay as to crowd him out of office? If so, Atto ney-General Devens is allowing himself to be used by a very disreputable combination, and cannot recede any too soon from the false step he has taken. We have no doubt Judge French would like to see Mr. Thomson displaced. We have no doubt that MUELLER, and HILL, and MILLS, and others in the Custom-House construction-gang and Whisky-Ring would similarly rejoice at such an event. These same rings would likewise enjoy the removal of Collector SMITH, if they could reach him. But we warn the Attorney-General, and through him the President, that any such course will be dangerous as well as unwise, and that if any removals are to grow out of the frauds unearthed in Chica go, they should begin with one Judge the persons implicated, and should then proeed downwards; under that policy the an would not reach Mr. Thomson's head at all, and Judge Bangs should proceed carefully nending "reductions" just at this

LAST OF A BAD SESSION.

Both Houses of Congress have agreed postpone final adjournment till 6 o'clock this vening. That will hopefully be the last of the present session. It has extended over the extraordinarily long period of eight months, and has done the country much more harm than good. The fall has been with the House of Represent atives, which has asserted more defiantly than any of its predecessors its prerogative them, and has kept the country in constant agitation by delay in legislation that ought o have passed, by threats of legislation that ought not to pass, and by the most viciously partisan manipulation of investigations and The present House of Repre entatives has made itself notorious as on of the most inexperienced, dilatory, inefcient, and intriguing legislative assemblages ever called together, and its conduct durin the last eight months ought to damn any party responsible for it. The character of his House was established from the moment RANDALL was elected Speaker and announced his committees. The most important Committee in the House—the Ways and Meanswas given to the ancient New York politicia FEBNANDO WOOD, who evolved a scheme of tariff revision that was a foregone failure by reason of his fathering it. The Committee of Appropriations has acquired a distinction for its exceptional backwardness, though the blame for this must rest largely on the House as a whole, which has been too busily engaged in the effort at making partisan capital properly attend to its duty in furnishing he Government with subsistence. The Committee on Elections, under HABBIS, of Virginia, assisted by the Illinois Springer, has been consistently unfair in all cases of contest. The Greenback blatherskites-BUCKNER, of Missouri, and Ewing, of Ohio -have been first and second on the Cur rency Committee, and have been a constant nenace to the business interests of the country. Banning in charge of the Army Committee and WHITTHORNE in charge of the Navy Committee have contributed all they could to the general policy of running the House as a party convention. Potter's Special tee was the crowning infamy of this artisan prostitution of the Government Legislature, and its conduct and aim have

lienated even a large Democratic sentiment from the body run by a Democratic majority. The clos ing scenes of almost every session remarked by a good deal of confusion, but those of the present session are much worse than usual. There is a joint rule of Congress which prohibits the presenting of any bill for the President's signature within three days before the adjournment of Congress, but the rule is always suspended, and the rush at the last hour is always used for carrying out jobs that would not bear the scrutiny of a deliberate consideration. How many of these will be foisted upon President HAYES can only be determined with certain ty after the session is over. He will be uner the necessity of approving many things which he ought to disapprove or leaving matters in such a shape as to require an extra session. It is hard to say which horn of the dilemma is the more objectionable. The people of this country can better afford to lose several millions of dollars through incompetent or corrupt legislation than to enure the embargo on business prosperity which an extra session of this same Co would involve. The financial record of the resent House could not well be worse than t is. It was obliged to make up a deficiency of about \$11,000,000 occasioned by the avowed purpose of the previous reduction of the appropriations below a living rate for political capital in the last national campaign. At the same time, it has deliberately passed a revenue measure which will lop off some \$14,000,000 of the internal revenues. This

revenues. This wipes out

tment of a Special Committee to sit ing the vacation and investigate the labor publes; besides constantly evulsion in business by the repeal of the Resumption act, and the consideration the wildest currency vagaries; besides was ng the people's money in partisan and unproductive investigations; besides the serious menace of revolution, which was only softened at the last moment in the feat of its effect on the approaching elections the present House has only passed in it eight months' career such useful legislation as publicopinion literally forced from it, an has left a record of incapacity and partisan sm almost unparalleled.

WILL CONKLING EXPLAIN! Senator Conkling, of New York, availed himself of the closing hours of the Senate, when time is so precious, to arraign the Administration of President HAYES. He was not manly and outspoken about it, and failed as heretofore during the entire session, t take the bold position of antagonism which ne would have taken if he had as much cour age as he has spleen. But, true to his in tincts, he made a little appropriation of \$6,000, proposed for the payment of the Louisiana Commission's expenses, the pre-text for the slurs directed against the President personally. Conkling has played the part of a sneak and poltroon in this whole business. Had he made that speech denunciatory of the Electoral Commission, and advocating the seating of TILDEN, which it is said that he had prepared; had he any proper time during the session, "the great effort of his life which has been so lavishly promised had he openly declared war against the Administration and announced any ground therefor which would command respect ; had he frankly avowed the aid he gave to little CHANDLER, the encouragement he extended to BEN BUTLER, or the responsibility for the agents that traveled through the South in search of material for the investigation now going on; had he in any way undertaken to lead an open war upon HAYES, there would have been some admiration, i little sympathy, for his course. Instead o this, he has followed an underhanded and intriguing policy, of which his latest exhibition is perhaps the most despicable and

offensive Since Mr. CONKLING has chosen, however at the very close of Congress, to make himsel conspicuous again as a rabid President-hater so long as he cannot be President himself, it s proper to demand of him an explanation of a very suspicious circumstance recently brought to light in an interview with Gen. GROSVENOR, of Ohio. Gen. GROSVENOR WAS Speaker of the Ohio House of Representa tives during the controversy over the count of the Electoral vote, and was on intimate terms with Gov. HAYES. In a recent interriew Grosvenon says that he one day asked HAYES whether he had be informed as to Conkling's intentions, and continued a

follows:

Gov. Haves replied: "I have had a proposition from New York, coming from a gentleman in Albany, to the effect that the antagonism of Conkline could be counteracted and his countenance and assistance secured, provided that I would, in making up a Cabinet, ignore the claims of Mr. Mosrov and deny his requests. This proposition was coupled with an intimation that if I failed to ignore and snub Mr. Moston, I could count upon the opposition of Mr. Conklines and his influence in deciding the vote of the Electoral Commission skainst me. I was given plainly to understand that if I did not comply with this demand of Conkline I must expect the hostility of that gentleman." I asked Gov. Haves if he complied with the demand, and he answered: "I would

ny direction, and the last act of my life would be place myself in a position inimical to Monrov." Though Gen. Grosvenor did not mention he name of this CONKLING emissary, it is derstood that he was no less a person than B. CORNELL. CONKLING'S lientenant in New York State and the superintendent of CONKLING's political organization in that State nder the name of Government employes Mr. Conkling makes a serious mistake if he thinks he can afford to permit this stateme o go unchallenged or unexplained. He had een one of the directors of the "Machine. He became a candidate, in his own mind for the Presidential nomination. The Convention snuffed him out. He sulked during the campaign, and gave more aid to TILDEN than to HAYES. When it became evident that the seat would be ontested, Conkline proposed to make the most of his influence. He though he would be a member of the Electoral Com nission, but his motives were suspected, and he failed in that. It was under this impres on, however, that he resolved to approach the incoming President with a threat con veyed by proxy. Gov. Haves refused to be lackmailed. He refused to farm out the Government patronage to Mr. Conkling, or to agree to ignore Senator Morron, whose services had been able, distinguished, and efficient. Conkline was not prepared to carry out the full measure of his threat, be ause he was distrusted by his associates but he has since done all he could to infur the President who refused to enter into the corrupt bargain he had proposed. This is the plain English of the charge made by Gen. Geosvenon, and Mr. Consline will be obliged to explain it satisfactorily or di

nount from his high horse once for all. THE PICNICKERS' PRINCIPLES. Among the mottoes exhibited in the Con munist pienie procession on Sunday was one which declared that "Capital is stoler wages." It appears from this either that the persons concerned in getting up the pic nic and writing the mottoes are grossly ignorant of the truth or utterly reckless bout it. They might as well say that wages stolen capital as to say that capital is tolen wages. Capital is merely wages saved up and used in reproduction. The bargain between the capitalist and the laborer is made on this basis: "B," the workman, wishes to do something for his living. He finds great difficulty in starting because he as no tools or material. He cannot earn bread without tools or material, or save up wages and buy them until he has first made vision for his actual daily wants. But he inds that certain other persons possess the roducts of surplus labor which they have saved, -that is labor which, in the past, has not been consumed in supporting laborers. This surplus was saved by prudence. It is available for the purchase of tools, machinery, and raw material, the payment of rent, in urance, and taxes, and whatever other exenses may be necessary for reproduction But the owner of this saved labor, having an advantage in its possession, will not part with it for nothing. He wants to be remunerated for the use of it. He says, thereore, in effect, to the workingman, who has nothing, "I will contribute my surplus arnings if you will contribute your time and muscle, and we will both engage in a productive enterprise. I will expect to be paid for my contribution as well as that you made with any expectation that it will be will expect to be paid for yours. Besides. I allowed. It looks rather like the action of

will, if you choose, pay you before the prod-ucts are sold, and take all the risks of finding a market when we are ready for it; but for this risk, in addition to my own persons earnings, I will expect to be fairly paid. You shall have a certainty for your ser and I will do what I please with what is left if anything." To this proposition the work-man gladly agrees, as he stands in need of

This substantially is the bargain all em-

ployers and workingmen make when they combine. It is mutually advantageous. Each furnishes what the other has not, and each is paid for what he furnishes according agreement. But the Communist pic nickers propose to forbid it, and declare that those who have tools, shops, and materials shall give them to those who have none, and that those who have no accumulated products of labor shall take from those who have The justice of this scheme will be fully perceived when it is applied to the small apitalists,-the tradesman with his dwelling and little stock of groceries, the clerk or lesman with his dwelling and his pen, the echanic with his cottage and garden, and the farmer with his acres. These classes who are generally not considered "capitalists " at all, in reality possess three-quarter of the capital in this country. When the products of their thrift, economy, self-denial, and industry are taken from them, and dis tributed to the shiftless population of the great cities-the liquor-drinkers, speech makers, and salaried "managers" of the Communist rable-it will perhaps be time to say in sober earnest that "capital is stolen wages."

There were many more foolish and reckles mottoes in the procession. One of them was, "Down with privileged bread." This is the substance of the picnickers' philosophy. It means that privileged bread, which is the bread that a man is privileged to eat after he has earned it, shall be prohibited. How much better is it, say the picnickers, to eat unprivileged bread,-that is bread which has not been earned or paid for by the persons who consume it. "All for one, and one for all," is another sentiment, which means, if it means anything, that a community of goods, and wives, and talents is the perfection of human society. It is no wonder, after this, that the Communist picnicker declared that there should be "no masters and no slaves." They consider "slaves" those who take a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and " masters those who pay a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. But who are the masters and who the slaves, we would like to know, when the losses in business have to be borne i It is not always, nor even generally, plain He frequently sailing for the "capitalist." has to give up part or all of his surplus used for reproduction in order to fulfill his contracts. Would the workman be less a slave if he were compelled to bear this loss or to run the risk of it? If the division were once made, and every workman on the face of the earth were provided with tools and material, the time would soon come again when thrift, energy, and self-denial would take away the shares of the lazy, shiftless, or dissipated men, and give them to the wise, frugal, and industrious. It is a libel upon the industrious and intelligent workman to call him a slave, and upon a liberal employer to call him a master; for there is no man so poor that he cannot by industry and economy become a capitalist, at least to the extent of the possession of a kit of tools and a cottage and garden, and there is none so rich that his possessions may not suddenly take unto themselves wings and fly away. true master; for without labor capital is powerless, while labor may not only exist without, but may create, capital. As capital is merely accumulated labor, all that labor has to do to obtain capital is to spend less than it earns. But without labor property called capital decays and is lost. It is for the advantage of both to work together; but when they do not so work, it is capital that suffers most. Hence it is always necessary for capital to employ labor, and it always does so when it can. No amount of fulminations in

GREECE AND THE CONGRESS The Grecian question is looming up as one of the most important subjects claiming the attention of the European Congress. The

picnics will make it employ more than it

dispatches say that it has been definitely rought forward, and has already assumed so much more importance than was first expected, that its settlement may yet be a very complicated affair. The shape which the question has assumed is not what conessions can be made to Greece, but whether she shall be represented by a delegate. an affirmative decision is reached, then that representative will make a definite statement f the claims of his country. Greece certainly has every right to expect

representation in the Congress if she can

out any faith in England's promises, although

the is not one of the Signatory Powers and

as nothing to do with guaranteeing European peace. Lord DERBY expressly promised the Athenian Government that, when the Congress met, England would support its claims to active representation. Lord Salisbury went still further, and, according to the London Times, informed the Government that England would not consider any settlement s definite that did not provide for the good overnment of all the Hellenic provinces, and also notified the British Consul to tell the disaffected Greeks that, if they laid down their arms. England would secure for Greece s full and favorable hearing in the Congress. The action of the Athenian Government itself in connection with these promises entitles it to a hearing. Although jeopardized by its own people, and subjected to trenendous pressure from all classes of its subects, who were anxious to emulate the example of Roumania, Servia, Montenegro, and other Sclavic States, the Govern ment restrained its excitable people and committed no overt act pendin the war. It manifested the mos remarkable self-restraint under the greatest possible temptation to join the victorious rmies of the Czar and earn some concessions in the final settlement. There can little doubt that with the influence of En gland she will secure a representation, al hough her delegate can do little more than present her claims. It is not likely that he rill be allowed to take any part in the conultations or have any voice in the ultimate ecisions, as Greece was not a signer of the reaties of 1856 or 1871, and plays no part n preserving the peace of Europe or regulating the affairs of the European States The claim that he will make is well under stood to be the annexation of Thessaly and Epirus, and it is also stated that she will lay claim to Rhodes, Samos, and Crete, So fa as the latter islands are concerned, however it may be questioned whether the claim is

sum so as to have a generous margin for thrinkage. They have some grounds, however, for hope that they obtain Thessaly and Epirus, however wy they may be. There is a poetical and sympathetic feeling on the part of nearly all nations, and the sentiment has hitherto been very strong in England, that these provinces once belonging to Greece should be restored to her, and the Greeks themselves can make a strong argument to the ffect that so long as these provinces are exposed to the cruel caprices of Turkish power there can be no permanent peace in Europe. In fact, the same wretched results that have characterized Turkish rule in Bulgaria are likely at any time to precipitate the same great struggle. If an insurrection in Herzegovina, a less important province than eith Thessaly or Epirus, could convulse all Europe, there is no reason why an insurrection in the latter provinces may not at any time precipitate another tremendous war.

Presuming that a representative of Greece

may be admitted, and that he will file the claim we have outlined, it does not follow that England will support it very enthusiastically, if at all. She has not committed herself beyond a promise to use her nfluence in securing representation. Undoubtedly her sympathies lie in that direction, but her policy is in conflict with her sympathy. The new coup which Lord BEACONSFIELD threatens to spring any day is not favorable to Grecian aspirations. If, as now seems probable, he establishes a protectorate over Asia Minor, reaching even to Persia, to forestall Russia in her advance towards India. England must have Turkey for an ally; but if she advises the cession of Epirus and Thessaly to Greece she makes an enemy of Turkey instead of an ally, and Russia gains an immense advantage. The London Times, which for some time past has represented the policy of the Government and given it a vigorous support, undoubtedly foreshado hat policy, and at the same time warns the Greeks not to lean too heavily upon English ympathy, when it says: "To annex the reek provinces to the Hellenic Kingdom would no doubt be the better course if the Plenipotentiaries could cut and carve Ottoman territory. The Great Powers made profound mistake in leaving them under the Porte when an independent existence was given to Greece. But to separate them now would be a very bold expedient, and Lord SALISBURY has wisely refused to give any pledge that this country would even suppor such a proposal. On the other hand, he bound by every consideration of prudence a well as honor to see that the Greeks shall be as fully protected as the Bulgarians. What for the security should take is a questio n which cannot be answered until the Congress shall hear the evidence of the Greek delegate themselves." This is rather cold comfort and still more so the declaration of the Time that all "the legitimate Hellenic claims will be supported by the influence of England at the Congress." As England is the best friend of Greece, it will be seen that the prospec of the acquisition of the provinces is very shadowy.

THE STENCH NUISANCES.

There have been two convictions under th

law to punish the maintaining of stench nuisances. In a third case, the defendant have forfeited their bail, and in a fourth case there will probably be a plea of guilty. The punishment in each case of conviction is, for the first offense, a fine not exceeding \$100. The public do not care so much for the collection of the fine as for the abatement of the nuisance, and on this point there is hardly the end. And yet they are not happy. ises. The law provides that, in case of conviction, the Court shall issue the necessar order to abate the nuisance. To do this h can direct the Sheriff to take possession of the premises and prevent the recurrence of the offense. The defendants in these cases are entitled to no sympathy. In the first place, it is demonstrable that the business can be carried on without the least nconvenience by the use of ordinary and well-understood preventives. This is shown by the fact that where these preventives are employed in this city no stench or nuisance exists. These parties under conviction have notoriously omitted and refused to adopt the measures to prevent the nuisance, and have absolutely and maliciously persisted in poisoning the community by covering the city night after night with the foul gases of their establishments They have done this knowingly and continuously, with no possible excuse but the saving of a comparatively small expenditure. It has become a question whether these few men shall, to save a few hundred dollars annually, be allowed to poison the air breathed by the well and the sick, the feeble and the young, or be compelled to close their establishments. It is no longer a question whether the stenches can be stopped. That is an acknowledged and emonstrated fact. Under these circumstances, therefore, Judge Moore can take but one action. The imposition of a fine is a mere trifling with justice. He must offer these men the immediate, and effectual. and continuous suppression of these nuisances, or he must close the establishments -close every one of them that will not at once take the effectual measures to stop

these stenches forever. Lord DUFFERIN overdid the blarney busi a little. He professed to be devotedly fond of his approaching parting. Whereupon the Brit sh Foreign Office tendered him two years' prolongation of his term as Viceroy or Governo Seneral, but with a sickly smile he declares that he is rejuctantly constrained to decline, and must tear himself away from his beloved. The fact is, he has been homesick for a long time, and has counted the days when he could retur ome. He has had enough of Ottawa winters and dull provincial life. There is some talk coaxing the sickly son of Victoria, the Duke of CONNAUGHT, to accept the viceregal honors, and give the Canucks a taste of the society of man-by name, it is thought he might be able to prevail upon the Orange and Ribbon Irish to refrain from smashing each other's heads at least long enough for he old bruises to heal. DISRABLI has an idea that Vic's surplus boys might be utilized by ending them out to the colonies to oper Courts and strengthen the Imperial regime. The PATRICK ARTHUR, Duke of Connaught, suggestion for Canada would render the Canucki happy for life. The Czar's son-in-law, Prince LFRED, might be sent to India to play the part of Vice-Emperor over that mighty possession of the Crown. This arrangement might so please the Russians that they would withdraw their design of some day invading India. Prince locks, herds, and kangaroos. As to the other es, some of Victoria's daughters could easily be prevailed upon to play Vice-Queens. There is the Marquis of LORNE's wife LOUISE, a right smart woman; she would do excellently well for South Africa,—the land of ostrich feathers and diamonds. Princess HELENA-ried to the perfectly useless and unornar

Sonderburg-Augustenburg—could be shi off, and both frau and mann be utilized as archs by power of attorney of New Zea And there still remains a Princess who is ing with her mamms, but expects soon to be married to some Teuton,—she could be sent as Queen of the Isles of the West Indies, with her court in Jamaics and her summer res for Royal branches of the Imperial banyan tree there is a troop of grandchildren to pick and choose from. The heir apparent, of course must stay at home, and Princess VICTORIA's husband, Fritz, has business in Berlin, with prospect of more to look after. Thus they could all be set to work earning their vittles and clothes and spending more money.

Gov ROBINSON, of New York, vetoed nearly hundred bills on Friday last, accompanying nost of them with short messages that must have made even the Tammany politicians an corrupt Conkline Republicans who were their authors blush. One veto begins with the plump which violates not only constitutional provisions, but all sound principles of municipa government"; "the very title," he goes on is deceptive, and the bill opens with a piece of jugglery." "It authorizes general disregard of contracts and promiscuous violation of public faith." "Pernicious exemple" redit, and lost honor," " deceptive and double faced bill," and such like sugar-plums are foun in every line of the short veto messi which has a Jacksonian ring about In another message vetoing a bill to increase a Judge's salary, Gov. ROBINSON says: "No man is bound to accept an office he objects to the amount of compensation fixed, and no man is bound to retain an office which noes not afford him sufficient compensation n vetoing another bill, passed to put a heap of money into the already distended pocket of

message on the subject of passing charter amendments so as to divide the plunder of the New York City patronage between JOHN KELLY and Roscob Conkling:
The long bills passed by the Legislature in relation to the City of New York usually contain, as this one does, a few very excellent sections, surrounded by a great many others which are bad and mischievous. The latter so far overbalance the former as to render iteerisis that more injury than benefit will result from their becoming laws. This bill is of the same character. I am, therefore, constrained to withhold my approval of it, snd to express the hope that hereafter, if the city persists in being governed at Aloany, every bill shall embrace but one subject, and, if possible, but one section, so as to prevent good measures from being simplified by bad ones. and ROSCOR CONKLING:

This exorbitant salary is an outrage on the

public," and finally delivers himself of a model

On the whole, we fancy that Tammany Hall nade a bad bargain when it placed Lucius Rosinson in a position where for three years he can choke off all of Tammany's pet steals. Pity hat Governors generally do not follow his example. Any Governor who would put all the bills passed at a session of the average State Legislature into a flour-barrel, shut his eyes, and lay aside for disapproval two of every three he drew out, would earn for himself a reputation second only to that of WASHINGTON.

When the POTTER business first broke out Mr. Hals proposed an amendment to have the investigation extend to an examination into the leged frauds of other States where TILDE had a majority, notably Mississippi, and to delare that it was not for the purpose of unsetling the work of the Electoral Commission But the Democratic majority promptly voted this down, and thus left the country to draw two inferences, namely, that they did not want any of the Tuden frauds investigated, and that they did intend to unseat HAYES if the testimony panned out as they expected it would. But their principal witness broke down, and proved himself to be a liar a perjurer, a sneak, and a dead-beat generally, and so they all came forward except twenty-one and declared that the title of Mr. Haxes to the Presidency is unassailable. Their intention to raise the devi with Mr. HAYES was good enough, but the failure of their principal witnesses and the protest of the people drove them to do at last jus what they refused to do at first. It was a blunder on the start and a confession of guilt at

A Milwaukee tobacconist has invented a cigar of such terrible odor when smoked that it will break up a mob or riotous assemblage in less time than you can say "Jack Robinson." It is called the " Volkshaufenauscinandersprengu igarre," and its smell when ignited is said t so bad that mature Limburger cheese is like the perfumes of Arabia when compared with it A Socialist meeting of over 300 was broken up and dispersed the other night in Milwaukee by a man simply walking in a hall with one of thes infernal machines ablaze between his teeth. The inventor is new in Washington with an in tention of getting a patent on an improvemen on the "Vokshaufenauscinandersprengung," and has filed his caveat accordingly. He thinks a little of Anderson's reputation would make his cigar stink worse than the thing now does and thus greatly increase its deadly effects. committee consisting of BEN BUTLER, BIL SPRINGER, Sunset Cox, and repres ives of the press from Newspaper Row are t test the new cigar the first leisure day.

The late Earl Russell's name is to be added to the long list of illustrious Englishmen who dying, have placed themselves on record against the costly shams of the modern funeral, which plunders the living without showing respect to the dead. "I wish my funeral," he wrote, "to be as simple and as inexpensive as possible, without any hired mourners. I wish my body to be interred in the family vault at Chenies. And interred in the family vault at Chenies be was, though the Queen offered a State funeral and the tomb in Westminster Appey that ever great Englishman covets. BUTLER and BLAINE both appeared to good

advantage in their old role in the closing hours of the session-BUTLER as a bully and buildozen and BLAINE as a sore-head. BUTLER blustered around in the House until the Speaker was oliged to call upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to squeich him, and BLAINE got in his old dig the President, namely, that "if HAYES was elected PACKARD was elected." That is about the only question which BLAINE has not dodged during the present session. He has stood by that like a bero.

the over-fastidious ladies of Milwaukee offens the other evening in his Baccalaureate sermon be fore the graduates of the Milwaukee Female Co lege. Speaking of Christ, his obscure origin and miraculous birth, Mr. BEECHER said that RENAN and others had even called him a "bast ard," whereupon sundry noses were elevated and fans were set to waving with accelerated velocity. But the imperturbable Ton kept right or with his little story as if nothing had happened.

Four things seem to be everlastingly fixed in the mind of Jim Blaine, namely: (1) That he was sun-struck one Sabbath day in June, 1876.
(2) That he was not nominated for President at Cincinnati. (3) That GAIL HAMILTON is his niece. And (4) that "if HATES was elected PACKARD was elected." The Senator from Maine may not know everything, -few people do,-but these simple facts he has entirely ma ered, and is ready to swear to them "with a good mouth-filling oath."

The English Master of the Rolls, Sir Grongs GESSEL, a Jew, has been deciding that Mrs. Annie Besant, not having a proper belief in Christianity, is not a proper person to be intrusted with the education of her daughter. Queerly enough, Sir GEORGE said that, while Mrs. BESANT beld the views she did, "not s single clergyman's wife would call upon her. A single clergyman's wife would not, it strikes us, be a desirable acquaintance anyhow.

If BLAINE should be persuaded to stand aside in 1880 for the sake of giving the nomination to Gen. Gr.—, that is, we mean in case Roscor CONKLING makes the greatest effort of his life in favor of the nomination of GRANT for a third

erm, and if GAIL HAMILTON should be sun. struck just before the Convention assembled, so that the New York Heraid should ery "Cesarism" in large capital letters at the top of its voics into the world's telephone, and it the CAMERONS and CHANDLERS should contribute \$100,000,000 to get GRANT nominated, and if GRANT should never come out of the White-House again until he is brought out feet foremost by the Porran Committee with Bay BUTLER and Mr. CONKLING acting as chief mourners—what would Mr. BLAINE's chances be worth in the pool for the next heat after HAYES, with HENRY WATTERSON standing at the head of 100,000 loyal Kentuckians de ed to seat SAMUEL J. TILDEN, provided he had paid his income-tax? Are we under

What is sauce for the Democratic goose is not the same sort of dressing for the Rep member of the family of the male pers Thusly the Senate appropriated \$40,000 to pay the expenses of the POTTER-BUTLER fraud hunt, but laid on the table, on motion of SARGENT. the bill to appropriate \$6,000 to pay the visiting Committee who went to Louisiana "to see an honest count." BLAINE and CONKLING voted in the affirmative.

MATTHEWS flasco, and will not stand upon the order of his going when asked to testify before the Potter conspiracy, but will go at once. If Kellogo tells all he knows about Louisians deviltry, including the money he paid Mary CARPENTER when the latter was "desperatel short," that Committee will have its hands ful

The Senate has appropriated the sum of \$12.000 for "relies of GEORGE WASHINGTON." [GEORGE's "little hatchet," with which he backed the traditional cherry tree, is among the relies proposed to be purchased, it might be well to show it to the members of the Forty-Fifth Congress and promise each a crown who would try to imitate little GEORGE.

Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES, by virtue of a judgment of Judge Billinos, established her title to all of the Town of Kennersville, La. It is fortunate that the President's title has been quieted, or else there is no saving but the irrepressible old lady would be putting in a

The Boston Herald thinks there is only one way to deal with riots, and that is to suppress them with cold steel and cold lead. The example of Quebec is a case in point. Heroic treatment seems to be coming into fashion very cial disorders.

If the next Congress is Democratic for sure, won't the boys "whoop 'em up" when it comes to making appropriations? There will not be spring brook in the South big enough to float a shingle but that will have an apprepriation for ocks, wingdams, piers, and a lighthouse.

Somehow the Republican State Conv of Michigan forgot that R. B. HAYES was Pres dent of the United States, the POTTER investigation to the contrary notwithstanding, but no allusion whatever is made to that fact. TILDEN and BUTLER have agreed to draw

cuts to decide which one of them has been damaged the worst by the POTTER investiga tion. It would be just like Th.DEN's luck to have it fall to his lot Time will be more like money than ever when Herr FERDINAND NOLL's decimal clock comes

nto general use, and there are fifty seconds to a minute, 100 minutes to an hour, and twenty hours to the day. Up in the quiet suburban village of Milwan kee the libertines use chloroform to accomplish their vile purpose. If such fellows will migrate

to St. Louis, they will be saved the expense of chloroform. There are 43 graduates at West Point, and only 18 vacancies in the army. Forty-three cadets into 18 Second-Lieutenancies, it won't, and 25 over. Reduce the army to ten thousand

GAIL HAMILTON" begins a sentence, "Not being myself a fighting man." What TENNY-

amp," eh? We could wish that STANLEY MATTHEWS WEN ess of an ass and more of a mule.

Anderson, crushed to earth, will not rise gain-there's the difference.

PERSONALS.

Bijou Heron is to be sent to a dramatis chool at Paris. The story that Dudley Selph, the New Or leans marksman, had, while shooting, met with an accident that threatened the loss of an eye, is

Jessie Benton Fremont is as attractive a roman in old age, as she was in youth and in her prime. Her abundant hair is white as snow, her complexion is fresh, her features are animated, and her hand is sought by sculptors as a model. "Bazaine is living at Madrid, very hard

up, having made appeals in vain to his old com-rades, including Marshal MacMabon." So a cur-rent paragraph says, but such can hardly be the uch as his wife, who has clung to his o faithfully, had ample means of her own. The St. Louis Times says: "Thomas E.

herman, son of Gen. W. T. She abandon the law and connect himself with the Order of Jesuits, and with that view will enter upon a two years' course of preparatory study at Roehampton, England. Mr. Sherman is a young man of fine intellectual attainments, a thorough calling which he proposes to enter." The in-fluence that has brought him to this strange reso-lution is undoubtedly that of his mother, who is a gealot Catholic of the strongest possible kind, while the General is a Protestant, who lets his wife have everything her own way in regard to the religion of the family.

When Ben Butler fired his first brickbatthe Baker letter—in Congress the other day, the leer, the sardonic grin which overspread his contenance was horrible. His lateral eye ran down his left check like a horrid gash received in a gen-Pompey's statue where Cuear fell. The long, ropy, fringe-like, thick cord that acts as a curtain to his ill-shaped head, seemed, as he promised to connect that telegram and its reply with the subject of the hyperstation, to with a new form. investigation, to writhe and wriggle like a nest of serpents; and when he drow back his sensuous libs in what was evidently intended for a smile the effect was like the earth yawning for the emission of fatal gases in the Valley of Death. He loo dull, heavy, and stupid when his face is in repo and his stanting eyes closed, but when he grins, he is as ugly as Caliban and infinitely more dangerous.—Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

The death of Mr. Bryant occurs in the month of June, as if in answer to the expressed yearning of one of his most beautiful poems. More than twenty years ago a little poem of his was published in the Philadelphia Evening Post, then a literary journal of some celebrity. It contained six stanzas, under the title of "June," alluding to its blue skies and violets and

Songs of maids beneath the moon, With fairy laughter blent. with other passages of an equally felicitous de ecription. But the burden of the poem was a pet tion to die in the month of June, and a passi protest against December dissolution:

A call within the frozen moid,
A coffin borne through sleet,
And ley clods above it rolled,
While herce the tempest beat!
Away! i will not think of these:
Blue be the sky and soft the breeze,
Earth's green beneath the feet,
And to the damp moid centry presed
Into my narrow place of rest.

He adds, with a regret peculiar to the locature with a poetic passion:

I know that I no more should see
The season's glorious show.
Nor would its orightness shine for me,
Nor its wild music flow. Nor its wild music flow.

But he consoles himself for this loss with the sentiment that he shall live again through the iong.
long summer days in the grass and violets upon his own grave,—a sentiment which had dimly groped its way toward the surface in many a human soil before, but had never before received so complete an interpretation. EDUCATION

Meeting of the Board the Northwestern versity.

Reports of the Officers. --- Academy of the Heart.

Annual Exercises Pr Various Institu Learning

NORTHWESTERN U The Board of Trustees of University held its annual me of the University, at Evansto

ing, commencing at 9 o'clock, acted as Chairman.

The Committee on the Law that the institution was in dition. Its finances were also state, as the financial policy simple one. The receipts w defraying the necessary expe such as advertising, rent, etc. any, being divided among the was not stated, however, wha

arrangement. Mr. T. C. Hoag wanted t detailed report of the rec the past year had been pres mittee. The University True as much as they chose no College to be any expense were incurred, the Univer Mr. Frake said that the d

Mr. Frake said that the decipts and expenditures wou the next meeting of the Law Judge Bradwell and Dr. mended the course of the La on motion of the former, the to a committee consist rich, Judge Bradwell, and Ja Grant Goodrich submitterspect to the memory of Foster, one of the original the Board, extolling his webaracter, and mourning hyote the resolution was adoported by the said College, made a veflect that the College was dition; that the receipts hymore than the expenditure 45% students in attendance, been recommended for grad lar course. The only chained been the resignation of of the Chair of Anatomy, and Dr. R. L. Rea to fill the port was accepted.

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port was accepted.
When Dr. Davis had con
F. Willing raised the fold q
or not the women student
should be permitted to enjo
the Medical College in com
In suswer to her inquiry,
when the union of the inst
there were no female there were no femal University, and no University, and no please would be; consequently no to the question now brough education of men and won surgery could not be suc The general sentiment in 1 regarding the matter was in medicine. There were practice which could not nature it was not necessary Mrs. Willing said that it satisfactory, and the subjectopoped.

satisfactory, and the subjection of the University stated that during the paper of subjective over 1877, but attendance during the year of subjective over 1877, but attendance in 1876. In rejection of subjective over 1877, but attendance in 1876. In rejection of the great impediate ountry was a great impediate of the grade that was suit of many students without the necessary of was disastrons both to the versity, as the extra efficiency of the classes studies could but be a fecss. The religious challed the subjective of the subject had been carefully preserved the President that it tween the influence of the of deep religious convisional man on the least tweetcal man on the lea

The most important p The most important p that which referred to t en.. The Acting Presider ting women as students too much haste to be on public opinion. It was n sentiment was in much e of education which most seek if all the instruction open to them, and the character of the instituti-tive or three years your. character of the institution or three years youn University, thinking that course, but they had litt between a good college result was that the major did not remain long in report was referred to by the Chair.

The Treasurer, Mr. T. Treport, of which the foll Balance on hand June from the agent during treeling for the year. \$103 June 1, 1878, \$578. In Yersity real estate, the

receipts from that sour \$16,516, this coming frinterest on contracts fo \$804. The suit of the force the University to owned by it, and which adversely to the instituthe United States Supton at the term to be h ton at the term to be the various committ

AFTERNO
It was nearly 5 o'closembled, the first busine Committee having report. It contained except a recommendat the work of foreign in the Woman's Foreign mitted to the Universiare granted to candida This clause in the recussion, a number o cussion, a number think that young lad think that young ladic of the opportunity to and then decline to go heathen. The resolut was finally laid over motion of Mr. O. H. tee was appointed to report then.

The next document of the Finance Comm portant of the meetin

portant of the meetin after a careful examin Treasurer and Agent during the year just University from real had been \$1,312 mor the interest on the a the University. All Law and Medical Colmeet all their pect meome of the Univ College, and the Pre below the expenses report further stated care had been displ University during that the receipts for equal the expenses, being \$7,000. In the report recomb be appointed to appeal to the friend scriptions towards

recommended that solicit from the alt versity subscription able in one, two, was adopted, but pointed.

The Rev. Arthur port, stating the a University to be in The Committee o ported that concer present managemen present management basis. The report of the office to the office the report of the office the report of the report THE RAILROADS.

Railroad yesterday owing to rumors that some

further important changes among the general officers of the road were to be made in a day or

two. These rumors were caused by the sudder

eral Auditor of the road at Boston, who, it is claimed, came here with the mission to reorgan-

ize the Treasurers' and Auditors' departments of the road. Mr. Tyson was in consultation a great part of the day with Mr. C. E. Perkins, Vice-President

and General Manager, and Mr. J. L. Lathrop

late Auditor of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad

GAIL HAMILTON should be sun neefore the Convention assembled,
New York Herald should cry
in large capital letters at the top
to the world's telephone, and it
ns and Chandlers should con-50,000 to get GRANT nominated, should never come out of the again until he is brought out feet he Porter Committee with BEN Mr. Conkline acting as chief hat would Mr. BLAINE'S chances the pool for the next heat after HENRY WATTERSON standing at 100,000 loyal Kentuckians determinated J. Tilden, provided he had ne-tax! Are we understood?

o for the Democratic goose is not of the Porter-Burlen fraud hunt priate \$6,000 to pay the visiting went to Louisiana "to see an BLAINE and CONKLING voted

ELLOGG takes warning from the lasco, and will not stand upon the going when asked to testify before conspiracy, but will go at once. If inding the money he paid MATT when the latter was "desperately. Committee will have its hands full

has appropriated the sum of \$12,000 of George Washington." If little batchet," with which he backed al cherry tree, is among the relies pro-purchased, it might be well to show mbers of the Forty-Fifth Congress each a crown who would try to

A CLARK GAINES, by virtue of a Judge Billings, established her of the Town of Kennersville, La. nate that the President's title has old lady would be putting in a

Heraid thinks there is only one with riots, and that is to suppress old spei and cold lead. The exam-nce is a case in point. Heroic treatto be coming into fashion very where for the cure of all such so

ppropriations? There will not be a k in the South big enough to float a that will have an appropriation for ns, piers, and a lighthouse. the Republican State Convention forgot that R. B. HAYES was Presi-United States, the POTTER investi-

he contrary notwithstanding, but no stever is made to that fact. nd Burt.ER have agreed to draw

scide which one of them has been he worst by the POTTER investiga-rould be just like TILDEN'S luck to to his lot. be more like money than ever when DINAND NOLL's decimal clock comes al use, and there are fifty seconds to

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IAMILTON" begins a sentence, "Not

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tenton Fremont is as attractive aid age as she was in youth and in her abundant hair is white as snow, her is fresh, her features are animated, it sought by sculptors as a model. e is living at Madrid, very hard made appeals in vain to his old com-ling Marshal MacMahou." So a cur-ph says, but such can hardly be the ich as his wife, who has clung to him had ample means of her own.

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Louis Times says: "Thomas E. a of Gen. W. T. Sherman, is about to law and connect himself with the tits, and with that view will enterears' course of preparatory study at England. Mr. Sherman is a young intellectual attainments, a. thorough certain of high distinction in the holy a he proposes to enter." The interest of the strongest possible kind, meral is a Protestant, who lets his rything her own way in regard to the strange.

a Butler fired his first brickbater-in Congress the other day, the
onic grin which overspread his counourible. His lateral eye ran down
like a horrid gash received in a gench as might have been given from
di nthe burly-burly at the foot of
us where Cresar fell. The long, ropy,
lick cord that acts as a curtain to his
d, seemed, as he promised to connect
and its reply with the subject of the
to writhe and wriggle like a nest of
when he drew back his sensuous lios
evicently intended for a smile the
the earth yawning for the emission
in the Valley of Death. He looks
and stupid when his face is in repose
is eyes closed, but when he grins, he
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of Mr. Bryant occurs in the state of his most beautiful poems. But years ago a little poem of his in the Philadelphia Evening Post, journal of some celebrity. It connas, under the title of "June," blue skies and violets and of milds beneath the moon, fairy laughter blent, larges of an equally felicitons details burden of the poem was a petitive moint of June, and a passionate December dissolution: (thin the frosen moid, borne through sleet, clods above it rolled, erec the tempess beat! I will not think of these care, green beneath the freet, green beneath the freet, are damp moid gently pressed narrow place of rest. a regreet peculiar to the lover of cette passion:

octic passion:
that I no more should see
out a giorious show,
that I no more should see
out a giorious show,
that I no more should see
out a giorious show,
that music flow,
se himself for this loss with the senshall live again through the long,
ys in the grass and violets upon his
entiment which had dimly groped
the surface in many a human soul
never before received so complete
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EDUCATIONAL.

feeting of the Board of Trustees o the Northwestern University.

Reports of the Officers... The Finances --- Academy of the Sacred Heart.

Annual Exercises Progressing Various Institutions of Learning.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.
The Board of Trustees of the Northwestern
University held its annual meeting in the chapel
of the University, at Evanston, vesterday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock. Orrington Lunt acted as Chairman.

The Committee on the Law College reported

that the institution was in a flourishing con-dition. Its finances were also in a satisfactory state, as the financial policy had been a very state, as the mandata poincy had been a very simple one. The receipts were first applied to defraying the necessary expenses of the school, such as advertising, rent, etc.; the surplus, if any, being divided among the Professors. It was not stated, however, what sums these genuters received for their services. tlemen received for their services under

Mr. T. C. Hoag wanted to know whether detailed report of the receipts and expenses of the past year had been presented to the Comttee. The University Trustees might resolve much as they chose not to allow the Law College to be any expense to it; still, if debt were incurred, the University was responsible

College to be any expense to it; still, if debts were incurred, the University was responsible for them.

Mr. Frake said that the detailed report of recipts and expenditures would be presented at the next meeting of the Law College Board.

Judge Bradwell and Dr. N. S. Davis commended the course of the Law Committee, and, on motion of the former, the report was referred to a committee consisting of Grant Goodrich, Judge Bradwell, and James Frake, Esq.

Grant Goodrich submitted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late George F. Foster, one of the original charter-members of the Board, extolling his worth and Christian character, and mourning his loss. By a rising vote the resolution was adopted.

Dr. N. S. Davis, on behalf of the Chicago Medical College, made a verbal report to the effect that the College was in a fourishing condition; that the receipts had been about \$800 more than the expenditures. There had been 153 students in attendance, and forty-seven had been recommended for graduation in the regular course. The only change in the Faculty had been the resignation of Dr. Thomas Bond, of the Chair of Anatomy, and the appointment of Dr. R. L. Rea to fill the vacancy. The report was accepted.

When Dr. Davis had concluded, Mrs. Jennie F. Willing raised the fold question of whether or not the women students of the University should be permitted to enjoy the advantages of the Medical College in common with the males. In answer to her inquirry, Dr. Davis said that when the union of the institutions was effected there were no female students in the University, and no prospect that there would be; consequently no thought was given to the question now brought up. The common education of men and women in medicine and surgery could not be successfully carried on. The general sentiment in Europe and America regarding the matter was against co-education in medicine. There were objections to the practice which could not be overcome; their nature it was not necessary to state.

Mrs. Willing asid that this explana

nature it was not necessary to state.

Mrs. Willing said that this explanation was satisfactory, and the subject was unanimously stisfactory, and the subject was unanimously dropped.

The report of Prof. Oliver Marcy, Acting President of the University, was then read. It stated that during the past year harmony had prevailed in all departments, and the ends aimed at had been attained to a degree entirely satisfactory. The number of students in attendance during the year was 717, an increase of eighty-two over 1877, but a decrease from the attendance in 1876. In regard to the standard of scholarship, the report said that the lack of good preparatory schools in this part of the country was a great impediment to the maintenance of the grade that was desired, and the result of many students coming to the town without the necessary preliminary education was disastrous both to themselves and the University, as the extra effort they make to keep pare with the classes while deficient in some studies could but be a hindrance to their success. The religious character of the Faculty had been carefully preserved, it being the belief of the President that the moral difference between the influence of the instructions of a man

cess. The religious character of the Faculty had been carefully preserved, it being the belief of the President that the moral difference between the influence of the instructions of a man of deep religious convictions and those of a skeptical man on the life and character of students was immense.

The most important part of the report was that which referred to the education of women. The Acting President thought that admitting women as students the University was in too much haste to be on the tide of progressive public opinion. It was now evident that public sentiment was in much confusion as to the kind of education which most young women would seek if all the instructions of the country were open to them, and they comprehended the character of the institution given in them. For two or three years young women came to the University, thinking that they wanted a college course, but they had little idea of the difference between a good college and a seminary. The result was that the majority of female students did not remain long in the institution. The report was referred to a committee appointed by the Chair.

The Treasurer, Mr. T. C. Hoag, presented his report, of which the following is an abstract: Balance on hand June 1, 1877, \$196; received from the agent during the year, \$103,506; total receipts from that source during the year were \$16,516, this coming from ground reats. The interest on contracts for land sold amounted to \$904. The suit of the Village of Evanston to force the University to pay taxes on the land owned by it, and which had twice been decided adversely to the institution, would be heard by the United States Supreme Court at Washington at the torm to be held in October.

The meeting then adjourned until 3 o'clock, the various committees being appointed by the Chair.

Apternoon session.

Chair.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

It was nearly 5 o'clock before the Board reassembled, the first business being the report of the Committee having in charge the President's report. It contained pothing of importance, except a recommendation that candidates for the work of foreign missions recommended by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society be admitted to the University on the same terms as are granted to candidates for the ministry.

This clause in the report provoked some discussion, a number of gentlemen seeming to think that young ladies might take advantage of the opportunity to secure a free education, and then decline to go out and labor among the heathen. The resolution regarding the matter was finally laid over until to-morrow, and, on motion of Mr. O. H. Horton, a special committee was appointed to investigate the subject and report then.

The next document, presented was the report

report then.

The next document presented was the report of the Finance Committee,—really the most important of the meeting. The report sated that, after a careful examination of the reports of the Treasurer and Agent, the Committee found that during the vear just closed the receipts of the University from real estate, rents, and interest had been \$1,312 more than was required to pay the interest on the aggregate indebtedness of the University. Also that the income of the Law and Medical Colleges had been sufficient to meet all their necessary expenses; while the Law and Medical Colleges had been sufficient to meet all their necessary expenses; while the income of the University proper, the Woman's College, and the Preparatory School had fallen below the expenses of these departments. The report further stated that, although the utmost care had been displayed in the conduct of the University during the past year, it was evident that the receipts for the coming year would not equal the expenses, the estimated deficiency being \$7,000. In order to provide for this, the report recommended that a committee be appointed to make an immediate appeal to the friends of the University for subscriptions towards the sum named. It was also appeal to the friends of the University for subscriptions towards the sum named. It was also recommended that Prof. Fisk be authorized to solicit from the alumni and patrons of the University subscriptions for the same purpose, payable in one, two, and three years. The report was adopted, but the Gommittee was not appointed.

The Rev. Arthur Edwards, from the Committee on Persecutory School, made a yerbal re-

The Rev. Arthur Edwards, from the Committee on Preparatory School, made a verbal report, stating the affairs of that branch of the University to be in a satisfactory condition.

The Committee on the Woman's College reported that concern to be flourishing under its present management, being on a sc. I-sustaining basis. The report closed with a recommendation that Miss Jane M. Bancroft, the present incumbent of the office, be elected Dean of the College. The report was concurred in and the Secretary instructed to cast the ballot of the meeting for Miss Bancroft as Dean.

The Committee on Faculty reported, recommending the retention as President of the Fac-

uity of Oliver Marcy, and the election to the French Professorship of Miss Jane M. Bancroft. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Real Estate submitted its report, stating that during the past year there had been no demand for the purchase or leasing of University property; that, in the opinion of the Committee, there was now some prospect of a revival of business generally, and a return of prosperity, a demand for real estate might be looked for. The Committee had no special suggestions to make, but recommended that the policy of last year be continued. The report was adopted.

The Committee to which was referred the report of the Committee on Law College reported, recommending that the report of the original Committee be adopted. The report further said that the Law Committee was entitled to the thanks of the Trustees for so conducting the Union College of Law as to make it self-sustaining, and recommended that the Committee be instructed for the coming year to strictly carry out the policy pursued last year. Adopted.

The election of Trustees was then taken up, and the report of the Committee recommending the following for election concurred in: E. Andrews, James Frake, N. S. Davis, H. S. Towie, H. Higrenbotham, A. M. Billings, James S. Kirk, and the Rev. R. M. Hatfield; these gentlemen being elected for four years. The resignation of Bishop Harris was also received, and Bishop Merrill elected to fill the vaccincy.

The resignation of Bishop Harris was also received, and Bishop Merrill elected to fill the vacancy.

The following officers of the Board were elected for the ensuing year: President, the Hon. John Evans; Vice-President, Orrington Lunt; Secretary, James G. Hamfiton; Treasurer and Agent, T. C. Hoag; Executive Committee, J. K. Botsford, William Deering, O. H. Horton, Mary B. Willard, J. J. Parkhurst, N. S. Davis; Auditing Committee, J. K. Botsford, William Deering, J. J. Parkhurst; Law Committee, O. Lunt, O. H. Horton, James Frake, and the President of the University.

After receiving the report of the Library Committee, the Board went into secret session for the purpose of considering the resignation of Louis Kistler, Professor of Greek in the University, which had been handed in. There was considerable discussion over the matter, but the resignation was finally accepted and Mr. Kistler voted three months' salary from June 1 as a recognition of this services. The Board then adjourned for one year.

It is understood that Prof. Kistler would like to represent the Third District in Congress next fall, and resigned from the University in order to give his attention solely to politics.

The contest for the Kirk prize of \$100, to go to the member of the Senior Class who shall write and pronounce the best English oration, took place last evening. The award will be announced hereafter. This afternoon the annual meeting of the alumni will occur, and to-night their annual banquet. The Commencement-exercises will be held Thursday morning, 10 o'clock, in the Methodist Church.

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ACADEMY OP THE SACRED HEART Yesterday the closing exercises of the North Division Academy of the Sacred Heart took place at the convent at No. 302 Chicago avenue. Place and the success has been very flattering. The number of young ladency settled that advantage and the success has been very flattering. The number of young ladens grown to great, and the number of young ladens on his induced the indies of the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into a large convent at the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into a large convent at the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into a large convent at the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into a large convent at the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into an order than the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into a large convent at the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into a large convent at the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into a large convent at the corner of State street and Chicago avenue, into an order of the stated and the programme was as follows:

It is luming the school-rooms and other anartments of a frat-class academy for young ladies, and large enough to accommodate as many as it is desirable to educate in one institution. The school is the state of the corner of the state

Music, "Jeunesse Dorec," by Jenss Quan and Miss McLaughlin.

Bishop Foley, who was accompanied by a large number of the clergy of the city, distributed the premiums and other marks of honor. He addressed the young ladies in his usual happy manner. The highest honors of the Academy for special good conduct were awarded to Miss Addie Sheahan and Miss Mary Gary. BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 18.—This city and Normal are filled with visitors to attend the closing exercises of the collieges located here. Many of these are old students and alumni, and among them many distinguished men and women. At 10 o'clock to-day, at Amie Chapel, and among them many distinguished men and women. At 10 o'clock to-day, at Amic Chapel, occurred the graduating exercises of the preparatory department of the Wesleyan University, which numbers twenty-five. This was the first Companeement of this department, and was singularly successful. The day was magnificent, and the chapel cool and comfortable. At the and of the literary programme, which was excellent, certificates were granted to the entire class. This afternoon the Board of Directors held a session, and to-night Amie Chapel was occupied by the Rev. Moss C. Honghton, of St. Louis, who lectured to a large andience on "China." To-morrow morning occurs the Commencement of the law school, on which occasion the Hon. O. H. Browning, of Quincy, now here, will deliver an address. Tomorrow evening the Musical Department of Wesleyan'will give an exhibition.

Examinations at the State Normal School in progress show thorough work. The State Board of Education is now assembling. Judge Caton, of Ottaws: Judge Knickerbocker, of Chicago; Judge Green, of Cairo; and others now present, will meet in business session tomorrow. This evening the grand hall of the Normal School was crammed full, the occasion being the union meeting of the two literary societies. Commencement occurs on Thursday. To-morrow the alumni of the Normal School meet, and in the evening join in a banquet at the Ashley House in Bloomington.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BURLINGTON, Vt., June 18.—The seventyfourth Commencement of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, will take place next week, beginning with the Baccalaureate address by President Matthew H. Buckham, D. D., by President Matthew H. Buckham, D. D., Sunday, in the College Street Church, and an address before the Society for Religious Inquiry, by the Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., of Worcester, Mass., in the evening. Monday evening, concert at City-Hall. Tuesday, meeting of the aumni, and oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society by the Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., LL.D., expresident of Harvard College, and a poem by Prof. W. C. Wilkinson, of Rochester Thological Seminary. Junior exhibition in the evening the church, followed by the Corporation Dinner, and in the evening the reception at the President's house. Thursday, Medical College Commencement, and examinations for admission to the University.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

RALIAMAZOO, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 18.—The Commencement-exercises of Kalamazoo College are now in full blast, and there is a large attendnow in full blast, and there is a large attendance from abroad. Last evening occurred the Sophomore exhibition. This morning at 10 o'clock the class-day exercises were observed. R. G. Mosher read the class history. J. H. Hadlock gave the oration, and G. E. Clark made a very witty and interesting prophecy of 1878. The annual competition between the Freshmen for the Sherwood and Cooper prizes occurred this afternoon at the Baptist Church. To-morrow is Commencement-day proper.

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Madison, Wis., June 18.—A large audience assembled this evening at the Assembly Chamber to listen to the annual address and poem of the almun of the University. The Hon. 3. L. High, of Chicago, President of the Almuni, being absent, Mr. Ritchie, of Racine, Vice-President, presided. The annual address was delivered by Stephen B, Gregory, of Chicago, class of '70, entitled "The Golden Age," and was a well written and well delivered document. The poem. "A Song of the Plains," was delivered by Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, class of '69. ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

First Reception Under the Auspices of the New Management.

A Very Satisfactory Exhibition of the Pupils' Progress---Cabanel's " Phœdta."

The first reception of the Academy of Design since its organization was given last evening, and must be regarded as more of a social than an artistic success. The justice of this remark will be apparent when it is considered that the reception was designed solely to exhibit the progress which had been made and the results achieved during the past two or three months. The most of the pupils were absolutely guiltachieved during the past two or three months. The most of the pupils were absolutely guiltiess of having made any attempt with either pen cil or brash previous to the beginning of the present year. It was to show the artioving public of this great city that, under competent management, it would be possible to open an art school which, even in the brief space of a few weeks, could be so conducted as to call forth manifestations of latent genius which, when properly cultivated, would shed lustre on their alma mater and justly demand for the school a public recognition of its merits. In this respect last evening's exhibition was an unequivocal success. The school work was exhibited in the alcove at the east end of the gallery. The examples consisted of drawings in crayons from "flats," casts, and life, oil studies from still life and the costumed model, and water-color sketches from still life and sowers. The crayon drawings appeared to be executed with the "stump," there having been a very sparing use of the "point." The philosophy of this method lies in the truism that general effects come before particulars. Detail is simply a matter of after consideration. Hence the students beginning to draw the human face divine commence with blocking out the main forms in straight lines, indicating the general shadows by broad masses of nearly uniform shades. Later they learn to round the angular shapes and gradate the snadows in detail. For this method the stump

called down the destruction of Neptune upon his son. Phedra, filled with remores, confessed her guilt and ended her life by poison.

The artist, with that peculiar delicacy which is so characteristic of the modern French school, has eliminated everything that could by any means tend to display the horror of the tragedy. There is no suggestion whatever of the approaching suicide. The spectator sees a magnificent woman in despair. All night long has she lain tempest tossed on her richly-upholstered couch. Sleep has been banished from her eyes, which are red from weeping. During the weary vigils of the night she has given up herself to an introspection, which has revealed in all its hideousness the horrid crimes of which she confessed herself guilty, and, as the white light of the early dawn streams into her room, she looks into a future which for her is utterly barren of happiness. It is in this moment of utter despair that the artist has transferred the woman to canvas. Her magnificantly-rounded figure half concealed by a displacently-rounded figure half concealed by a displacent in the control of the care in the processing the control of the care in the processing the control of the care in the process of the control of the care in the process of the control of the care in the process of the process of the control of the care in the process of the control of the care in the process of the process of the process of the process of utterly barren of happiness. It is in this moment of utter despair that the artist has transferred the woman to canvas. Her magnificently-rounded figure, half concealed by a diaphabous robe, with one bare arm listlessly hanging over the side of the couch, her staring eyes peer into that futurity that can find no rest save in death. Near the foot of the bed sits the slave Œnone in profound sleep. Evidently she has been worn out in trying to give consolation to her mistress. An antique lamp with a flickering fiame struggles to preserve its individuality against the white light of early morning, but in vain. Nowhere does it shed a warm ray. The purple hangings on the walls of the bed-chamber are cold and forbidding. The silken bed-clothes have an icy sheen, and it is only in the chilling atmosphere which pervades the apartment that there are any indications of the speedy approach of the cold hand of death. The drawing and composition of the picture are faultless, though it may be objected that the grays in the flesh thats of the Queen's body—that portion exposed—are somewhat pronounced. The white light streaming into the room gives a stereoscopic effect to the recumbent Queen, which it otherwise would not possess. The slave is a solidly painted figure, in which the foreshortening of the hands, arms, and limbs is masterly handled. It is by all odds the most artistic bit of work in the painting.

PICKERING'S "GULNARE."

A. J. Pickering, one of our oldest local artists, exhibits a very ambitious work, "Gulnare," an

of work in the painting.

PICKERING'S "GULNARE."

A. J. Pickering, one of our oldest local artists, exhibits a very ambitious work, "Gulnare," an incident in Byron's poem of "The Corsair." As a drapery study it shows a marked improvement in Mr. Pickering's manner. The woman, however, is coarse in figure and expression, the attitude is after the manner of the conventional Lady Macbeth, and the general effect is not pleasing. Mr. Pickering should have chosen another model, and studied a different school of tragedy. "The Deserted Path," a landscape by Miss Annie C Shaw, is handled in free, bold manner, indicative of a positive, conscious ness that the artist thoroughly comprehended her subject and knew the capacity of her palette. A group of miniatures on ivory by J. W. Dodge were hung below the line, and in so unsatisfactory light that it would not be fair to the artist to hazard an opinion on them. A couple of landscapes by Sloane and a charming little water-color by Spread attracted considerable attention from their truthfulness to nature. A couple of herds, studies almost in miniature, by Brooks, and a portrait of a young lady by Peterson, displayed good modeling and a creditable feeling for color. Donohue's bust of "Donatello, the Marble Faun," is very creditable for a beginner, but he has much to learn in drawing the contour of the mouth.

Messrs. Spread, Bigelow, Stites, Smith, Eaton, Brooks, and Earle, artists in the building, threw open their studios, which were thronged the entire evening with coming and going visitors. And in justice to them it must be said that they made a better display in their own little dens than they did in the gallery.

With Were Therre.

Among the prominent society people who

Dole, Mr. B. B. Page, Miss Lillie Towner, Miss Abbie Wheeler, Mr. George Wheeler, Mr. J. C. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. James McKsy, Dr. Edwards, Miss Lovejoy, Mr. W. M. R. French, Mr. Henry Walton, Prof. Welch, Miss Julia Curtiss, Mr. and Mrs. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. H. Spread, the Rev. D. L. Mercer, Col. and Mrs. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Pelix, Mrs. Mestyard, Mr. W. H. Adams, Mrs. Hanbury, Miss Kate Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Potter, Maj. Stevenson, Mr. L. H. Smith, Mr. J. H. S. Quick, Mrs. Duane, Mr. Ira Scott, Miss Ada Badger, Mrs. Converse, Cheyenne, W. T., the Misses Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Cris Potter, Mrs. Converse, Cheyenne, W. T., the Misses Clark, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Morse, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Morse, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Morse, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Morse, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Morse, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Morse, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Morse, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Morse, Mr. A. F. Brooks, Mr. L. C. Earle, Mr. S. J. Glover, Miss F. M. Glover, Mr. W. R. Eaton, Mr. A. F. Brooks, Mr. L. C. Earle, Mr. S. J. Glover, Miss F. M. Glover, Mr. W. T. Bjaker, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Moserehouse, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bangs, Mrs. and Miss Earle, the Hon. W. J. and Mrs. Hynes, Miss Millie Woods, Miss Jennie Ellis, Miss Jennie Cox, Miss Jennie Ellis, Miss Jennie Cox, Miss Jennie Ellis, Miss Jennie Cox, Miss Celia Carg, Gen. George A. Forsyth, Mr. Georgy W. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hammill, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bonney, Dr. R. J. Withers, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Price, Mr. George R. McDonnell, the Hon. E. B. Snerman, Mr. Guy Magee, Mr. Alf Porter, Mr. Bartley Campbell, Miss Ross, Miss Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. S. Brawley, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Bash, Mrs. Arthur Smith, Maj. H. S. Vail.

three League games to be played between the Milwaukees and Chicagos in this city this week took place this afternoon in the presence of 1,000 people, and resulted in the defeat of the latter by a score of 7 to 5. The result was unexpected, as the betting during the forenoon was in favor of the visiting club. The brilliant points of the game were a running catch by Remsen, a three-base hit by Goodman, of the Milwaukees, and two-base hits by Golden and McClellan. The Milwaukees batted heavily, but the Chicagos failed to play up to their standard. Following is

Total. 41 7 11 27 18 14 CHICAGO.
Harbidge, c.
Start, I b.
Anson, I, f.
Ferguson, s. s.
McClellan, 2 b.
Cassidy, r. f.
Larkin, p.
Hankinson, 3 b. MORE CHANGES ON THE C., B. & Q. Some excitement prevailed at the general officers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

PIGEON-SHOOTING.

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—First day of the pigeon-shooting tournament, under the suspices of the Detroit Gun Club. The following were the winners: First money, Frank Worrey, Plymouth, Mich.; second money, divided be-tween Robert Crawford, Rochester, Mich., and Onatta, Windsor; third money, Linderman, Elsie, Mich.; fourth money, L. Cole, Rochester, N. Y. The crack shots, Gliman, of Detroit, Nichols, of Syracuse, and others from Chicago, Toledo, and other cities, were defeated by the

NEW YORK.

and General Manager, and Mr. J. L. Lathrop, late Auditor of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, was also with them part of the time. It is said that Mr. Tyson will be made Treasurer of the road in place of Mr. A. T. Hall, and the head-quarters of this department will be removed to Boston. Mr. A. T. Hall is to remain in this city as local Treasurer. Mr. J. L. Lathrop is mentioned for the position of Auditor and General Supervisor of Accounts, with headquarters in this city. Mr. Samuel Powell, General Ticket Agent, has been offered the position of Ticket Auditor, but he has not yet made up his mind whether to accept or not. From this it would seem that a new man is to be appointed as General Ticket and Passenger Agent. For this position the name of Mr. E. A. Tonzelin, to present Land Commissioner of the Burlington & Missourl River Railroad, is mentioned. It is claimed, however, that Mr. Tonzelin does not want the position. Yet he may be prevailed upon by Mr. Perkins, who has great confidence in his abilities, to accept. If he does, it is very likely that Mr. Arthur Gorham, late Assistant Land-Commissioner of the Atchison, Topeka & Sants Fe Kallroad, will be Mr. Tonzelin's successor. THE EAST-BOUND FREIGHT BUSI-Mr. H. B. Ledyard, treneral Manager of the Michigan Central Railroad, was in the city yes-terday. In regard to the failure of the General Managers to re-enact the East-bound agreement at their meeting in New York a week ago, Mr. Ledyard states that the principal cause of the rupture was the inability of the various lines to agree upon a proper division of business. The lichigan Central during the past three years Michigan Central during the past three years had done about 35 per cent of the East-bound freight business. When the East-bound agreement was made his road was awarded by the Commissioners but 32 per cent. He accepted it under protest, and, when the agreement expired, he naturally insisted on getting his proper percentage. The other roads, however, demanded more than they were justly entitled to, and hence the report of the Committee that they could not agree upon a division. division.

Mr. Ledyard does not think that the disruption of the pool will result in a railroad war. The competition had been so active during the existence of the agreement that the rates went down to bottom figures, and the roads could not afford to carry business for much less than they

had done during the last three months. PASSENGER-RATES RESTORED. The General Managers of the various road cading East from this city were in telegraphic communication all day yesterday regarding the unsettled condition of passenger-rates to the East. They finally succeeded in getting the consent of all the roads, including the Grand Trunk and the Erie & Chicago line, to an agreement, that hereafter no more commission

agreement, that hereafter no more commissions shall be paid, and that the rates shall be maintained on the basis of \$20 for limited tickets from Chicago to New York.

The General Ticket and Passenger Agents will meet to-day to take action in accordance with the above arrangement. Whether this new agreement will be maintained or not depends a great deal on the action the roads southwest of this place take. The passenger rates from those points have been and are still being cut more seriously than has been done from Chicago. If these roads readjust their rates on the Chicago basis, all will be well, and uniform rates may prevail for a short time at least. But if these lines refuse to come to terms, it is uscless for the Chicago roads to try to maintain rates, as their own interests would compel them to give the people in this section the same advantages as are given them from other points.

The Baltimore & Onio Railroad will sell round-trip tickets July 3 and 4, good to return on the 5th, to all stations on the Chicago and Ohio Division at two cents per mile each way. The Chicago & Alton Railroad is also selling round-trip tickets to the regatta at Peorla at one and one-fifth fare every day this week up to Friday, inclusive. Return tickets are good until the 22d inst.

until the 22d inst.

The Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads have made arrangements with the fine and commodious steamers of the Richelleu & Ontario Navigation Company by which they are enabled to make direct connections at Hamilton and Toronto, during the navigation season, for Port Hope, Kingston, Thousand Island Park, Montreal, Quebec, and other points on the St. Lawrence River.

DOCTORS.

Meeting of the Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society of Michigan.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—At to-day's session

of the State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society, the Secretary, Dr. McMaster, reported the financial condition of the Society during the last fiscal year ending June 10, as follows: Receipts, \$115; disbursements, \$91.66, leaving a balance on hand of \$23.24. The indebtedness of the Society at the close of the year ending May 29, 1877, was \$109.75, thus making the debt at the close of the present year, \$86.41. There is now coming, on dues and assessments from mem-bers, \$36, making the liabilities of the Society betilo, the Marble Faun," is very creditable for a beginner, but he has much to learn in drawing the contour of the mouth.

Messrs. Spread, Bigelow, Stites, Smith, Eaton, Brooks, and Earle, artists in the building, threw open their studios, which were thronged the entire evening with coming and going visitors. And in justice to them it must be said that they made a better display in their own little dens than they did in the gallery.

Among the prominent society people who were present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Among the prominent society people who were present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Emerson, Mrs. A. E. Stevens, Gen. A. L. and Mrs. Chetlain, Maj. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Ferd W. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, Gen. and Mrs. Buford, Mr. and Mrs. Driver, Mr. and Mrs. Spear, Mrs. A. Keith, Mr. John Crerar, Col. Frank E. Eastman, the Rev. Brooke Herford, Miss Herford, Prot. Gregori, Mr. and Mrs. Sypmour, Mrs. Sarah L. Wright, the Misses May and Jennie Barnard, Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Teal, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Bowen, Mr. Barnes and Miss. Larrabee, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Towner, Miss A. C. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Miss Fannie Dole, Mr. James above unpaid dues, \$50.41. The Secretary sub-

College. The Society appointed a Committee to secure an appropriation for the establish-ment of an Eclectic Chair at Ann Arbor. SPORTING.

BASE-BALL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Mil.waukes, Wis., June 13.—The first of the THE SCORE.

Dairymple, 1. f.
Peters, 2 b.
Goodman, 1 b.
Poley, 3 b.
Golden, p.
Redmond, a. s.
Morgan, r f.
Ellick, c.
Oreamer, c. f. 34 5 5 27 22 10 Total

PRIZE-FIGHTS.

New York, June 18.-Mike Donovan and last night. After six rounds, lasting eighteen minutes, the contest was declared a draw. Both men were badly punished and thoroughly exhausted. Donovan was not in so good ondition as when he last fought, weighing fifteen pounds too much. McClellan was in splendid condition. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. In the first round, Donovan led with his left, planting a terrific blow on Mc-Clellan's forehead, raising the skin. McClellan countered, and put three blows on Donground. Coming together again, blows were exchanged freely, both faces showing the effect. Amid high excitement the round was ended, both men bleeding. When the second round was called, McClellan appeared nervous. Donovan was cool. The warm work was resumed, the hitting being terrific and unceasing. It was give and take, until Donovan fought McClellan into his corner. The third round was desperately fought. McClellan opened by hitting Donovan a staggering blow on the ear, following with a mouth blow that drew blood. Donovan answered with heavy blows on the face and chest, and got the best of the round, rushing the fighting and showing the spirit that wins. In the fourth round Donovan tried ground. Coming together again, blows were that wins. In the fourth round Donovan tried that wins. In the fourth round Donovan tried to end the contest by forcing the fighting. It was a turn-about game, however, and the take-and-give system was continued. Donovan again drove McClellan to his corner, and came out of the round decidedly ahead. After two more rounds the draw was declared, as both men were used up, though neither could claim a victory.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., June 18 .- Last night at 9 o'clock two hacks drove out to the country back of Newport containing two well-formed, lively trained young men. This morning at a few minutes before 8 they returned, the two men with faces beaten almost to a jelly, their eyes swellen and discolored, their bodies sore, and bruised and bleeding. They were Harry Fellows and Dick Murray, and in the three hours between 11 p. m. and 2 a. m. they had fought one of the most terrrific and hotly-contested fights ever known in this icinity. Owing to heavy rain the attendance was small, not over 100 persons having gathe ed to witness the fight, which took place in a large, illy-lighted dance-house, a few miles back of Newport. The fight was techback of Newport. The fight was technically with gloves, the gloves, however, being made hard and light, and as nearly the same as the bared hand as they could be well gotten up. The contest was under the Marquis of Queensberry rules for \$56 and the receipts of the evening. The fight began precisely at 11 o'clock, and lasted without interruption for two hours and thirty minutes, until, in the thirty-ninth round, a foul was claimed against Fellows on the ground that he struck his antagonist after the break had been called, and although Fellows protested and was anxious that the fight should proceed, the foul was allowed, and the stakes given to his antagonist.

A BAD BUDGET. advent of a Sesson of Crime-A Highway-man Shot-A Boy Garroted and Cut-An

The popular game of hold-up and robbery

is participated in by even the children. Late last evening Frank Riley, a 14-yearold boy, while walking along the lake shore at the foot of Twenty-eighth street,

Hotel Robbery, Etc.

snore at the root of I wenty-eighth street, was assaulted by three boys of about his own age, who held him up and searched his pockets for valuables. Not content with this, and through spite at finding nothing, they cut him with a sharp knife about the face and throat, inflicting about a half-dozen horrid gashes. The little fellow's cries alarmed some people in the neigh-borhood, and he was taken to his bome, No. 316 Cottage Grove avenue. Dr. Stearns, who attended him, says that the wounds, though dangerous, will not who attended him, says that the wounds, though dangerous, will not probably prove fatals. A policeman who was in the neighborhood gave chase and succeeded in capturing one of the boys, who gave his name as John Evans, and he is thought to be the one who did the cutting.

If there is any virie the shooting down disturbers of the pease, the season of crime that but fair representations of highway robberies, and the pease of highway robberies, will come to a sudden close. At about 11:15 last evening two men held up and robbed an almost pomuliess sailor giving the fame of Michael Ryan, at the corner of Eagle and Union streets. (Eagle street runs from Desplaines to Halsted, and is between Lake and Randolph streets.)

Ryan had nothing upon him save a few nickels, and, disgrated af finding so little booty, they gave him a kick and let him go. He as special police and night was the darkness of the alley, but Connelly, employed the what had happened, and boursaided them east on Eagle street to Desplaines, and theree through a narrow alley that he arely forms a continuation of the street, firing as he ran four shots. One of the men was lost to view in the darkness of the alley, but Connelley followed after the other. He ran out upon Jefferson street, rounding Crane's factory, and thence through a narrow alley that he nearly forms a continuation of the street, firing as he ran four shots. One of the men was lost to view in the darkness of the alley, but Connelley followed after the other. He ran out upon Jefferson street, rounding Crane's factory, and thence through a narrow alley that nearly forms a continuation of the street, firing as he ran four shots. One of the men was lost to view in the darkness of the site of the case of the late, but to the contract of the street of the street, firing as he ran four shots. One of the men was lost to view in the darkness of the site of the case of the late, but to the contract of the c

Entering, they found him lying groaning in the alley, and evidently badly wunded. He asked them to send at once for his mother and for a priest, which of course necessitated a disclosure of his identity. He then gave his name as Michael Brady, of No. 436 Hubbard street.

He was then removed to the station, and a couch fixed up for him in a side 100m. Dr. Dunne, City Physician, was sent for, and, after tracing the course of a bullet that entered the back just high enough to miss the abdominal region, cut it out a short distance under the skin as tew inches above the navel. It had literally passed clean through him, and, as the lead was not marred, it is safe to presume that it struck no bones. There was some internal hemorrhage, but not sufficient to prove suddenly fatal. It was the opinion of Dr. Dunne that the wound would prove fatal, but at 2 o'clock he was resting easy, and his pulse beating strong and full. Brady is about 26 years of age, and has worked, when he worked at all, at the meanmarkets on Jackson street, he being related to Sweeney, who used to do the teaming for the markets. He has borne a rather hard name, and has several times been arrested. The offenses were generally of minor importance, but along last winter he was arrested, together with several companions, for a nameless outrage upon a woman whom they made drunk and tied fast in a barn near the corner of Desplaines and Adams strepts. It was clearly proven to a jury that the woman was lewd, and that she did not positively know who did it, and they were discharged.

That Pacipto Hotzer Robbed.

That portion of the Police Department called the detective service is waking up to business. Detectives Scott and Lansing, who have been working very quietly a somewhat extensive robbery of a guest's room at the Grand Pacific Hotel some two or three days are, yesterday morning had the good luck to catch the notorious Paddy Guerin in the act of sneak-ing into the hotel. They ran him into Central Station, and returned to find his "pal, "will be large qu

RIOTS AND STRIKES.

An Opinion as to Their Imminence by the Man Who Has the Largest Interest at

NEW YORK, June 18 .- W. H. Vanderbilt was asked yesterday if he had received a letter threatening a general strike on his railroads, as reported. He said no such document had been ent him. He then expressed his views in regard to the general condition of affairs along the lines. "From all the information I can gather," he said, "there is no fear of any up-rising along the railroads which are under my charge. From both the Lake Shore and the Central theofficers report that the men are work ing quietly, and no dissatisfaction is expressed. On April 1 all the employes of both roads were put on full time. Prior to that they had been working on three-quarters time. Their pay, of course, was increased in proportion. It is no secret that, although the road is doing great amount of business, it is making no money. This does not concern the employes, as their pay is not affected by the gains or losses of the road. Great care is taken on the Central to insure having a good class of men as employes. We generally get men with families, who know that advance-ment depends upon good work and ment depends upon good work and good behavior. They have no incentive to strike, and the conquet of the Company last summer has shown them that it will keep its promises. Our employes then stood by us manfully, and we increased their pay 5 per cent. They were naturally pleased with this, and could draw their own inferences between the results of striking and remaining true to the road for which they worked. The only class, I think, from which there is anything to be feared is the tramps. There is no telling what these people may do. In the large cities they are practically powerless, but bands roaming through the country may do infinite harm. In Chicago the authorities have become somewhat alarmed, and, I understand, have organized the militia. With a friend who lives there, I have talked recently, and he savs no difficulty is to be apprehended from the men who work on the railroads. They are all getting as much as they can do, and are well paid, for the times. Of course, it is useless to expect that thrift will come to a country in a month. Of necessity, it is a slow matter, but I see no reason for the fears which many express of riots and uprisings this summer. There was a good crop last year. There is every prospect of an equally good one this season."

OBITUARY. ALBANY, N. Y., June 18 .- T. J. Quien, mem er of Congress from this district, died to-day

The rosebud opening to the morn, While yet the dew hangs on the thorn, Exhales less sweetness than is wont To breathe from lips that Sozodont Has touched with a soft crimson glow That snows the dazzling teeth off so.

West End Dry Goods House, Madison & Peoria-sts.

The following extraordinary bargains in

SILKS

Are well worthy the immediate attention of purchasers: 40 pes. Blk. Lyons Gros Grain Silks,

last season at \$1.40, we offer at 85c.

rich lustre, heavy large grain; sold

VEGETINE. VEGETINE Purifies the Blood and Gives Strength.

Du Quoix, Ill., Jan. 21, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the Chills and Fever, contracted in the swamps of the South, nothing giving me -reilef until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning up my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me, and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families that live in the ague districts of the South and West would take Vegetine two or three times a week they would not be troubled with the Chills or the malkmant Feyers that prevail at certain times of the year, save doctor's bills, and live to a good old age.

Respectfully yours, J. E. MITCHELL,
Agent Henderson's Looms, St. Louis, Mo.

All Diseases of The Blood, —If Vegetine will Du Quoix, Ill., Jan. 21, 1878.

Alt Diseases of the Bloom, -If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, and suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cared? Why is this medicine performing such great cares? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifer. The great source of disease originates in the blood, and no medicine that does not act directly upon it to purify and renovate has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

Has Entirely Cured Me of Vertigo. Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: I have used several bottles of "Vegetine;" it has entirely cared me of Vertigo. I have also used it for Kidney Complaint. It is the best medicine for kidney complaint. I would recommend it as a good blood purifier.

N. YOCUM.

PAIN AND DISEASE,—Can we expect to enjoy good health when bad or corrupt humors circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease; and these humors, being deposited through the entire body, produce pimples, cruptions, ulcers, indigestion, costiveness, headaches, neuralgas, rheumatism, and numerous other complaints? Remove the cause by taking Vegetine, the most reliable remedy for cleansing and parifying the blood.

VEGETINE.

Believe It to Be a Good Medicine.

XERIA, O., March 1, 1877. Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir: I wish to inform you what your Vegetine has done for me. I have been afflicted with Neuralgia, and after using three bottles of the Vegetine was entirely relieved. I also found my general health much improved. I believe it to ba a good medicine.

Yours truly,

FRED HAVERSTICK.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE.

Druggists' Report. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: We have been selling your Vegetine for the past eighteen months, and we take pleasure in stating that in every case, to our knowledge, it has given great satisfaction. Respectfully, BUCK & COWGILL, Druggists,

BUCK & COWGILL, BUCK & COWGILL, Druggists,

VEGETINE SPRING MEDICINE.

VEGETINE Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists. DRESS GOODS. .

BLACK GRENADINES.

Field, Leiter & Co. WABASH-AV.,

Between Madison & Monroe-sts., Having reduced the price of their

FANCY GRENADINES

Prior to' semi-annual inventory, now offer great bargains in Chenille-Bourette, Mexicaine, and a great variety of other styles of these goods. A fine line of

8-4 BLACK HERNANIS! IN ALL GRADES!

Which are warranted not to slip on the warp. They show in

BUNTINGS! The cheapest and best line in

the city-in all grades, 3-4 and 6-4 wide!



FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Financial Situation Without · Change.

Currency Changes for Three Months---Italian Finances.

The Produce Markets Steadier --- Hogs and Provisions Firmer---Grain Easier.

A Good Export Demand for Meats-Corn Scarce--- Stocks of Grain.

FINANCIAL.

The business of the Chicago banks continues to be light, and without any special features for com-ment. Discounts are not in active request from any class of borrowers; the country demand for rediscounts is never active at this season; Board of nde operations are not extensive enough to re-ire much borrowed capital. Mercantile and scellaneous offerings of paper have been in-ased to some extent by the difficulty of colleccreased to some extent by the dimently of contestions, and this has been almost the only new feature of business the banks have had to report for some time. Rates of discount are 6@10 per cent. New York exchange was quoted between banks at 50c per \$1,000 premium. The clearings

tired under that act to 34, 151, 288 35, 318, 984

amount of greenbacks
auding.

ATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.
GOLDENBACKS

ATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.
GOLDENBACKS

AND COLOR OF THE COLOR OF T

TREASURY MOVEMENTS. 138, 357, 608 189, 708, 021 751, 851 3, 094, 748 57,883,400 52,823,640 ITALIAN FINANCES.

taly has paid a high price for its nationalization.
public debt is \$2,000,000,000, and of this \$1,400,000,000 was created in the effort of shak-me of foreign domination. The remainder of the lebt is due to bad financiering. Italian Ministers of Finance have been too sanguine as to their re-scipts and too liberal in their expenditures. It has consequently continually happened that the income of the Government has been less, and its expenditures more, than had been provided for. The fiscal year 1877, however, closed with a surplus of \$3,000,000. The pressure of taxation is very heavy in Italy, and the Cabinet, who were placed in power to abolish some of them, like the grist tax, have not been able to give up see of Finance, Sig. Depretis, promises in 1879 o reduce the grist fax 25 per cent, to abolish me export duties on agricultural products, and all navigation duties. and river, lake, and canal

e imports and exports of Russia for the first months of the year have been favorably affected by the cessation of hostilities. The largest in-crease in the imports has been in salt, raw cotton, iron, and steel rails. The import of Bessemer steel rails has this year been 1,549,415 poods, against 319,144 poods 1,549,415 poods, against 319,144 poods last year. The weight of machinery and locomotives imported has increased threefold. These figures are significant of the efforts being made by the Russian Government to complete its rail-communications with German ports on the Baitic. The exports have expanded largely. The total cereal exports for the four months are double those of the first quarier of 1877. The exports will naturally increase under the efforts of the nation to urally increase under the efforts of the nation to

emake good its outlays during the War.
COMPETITION WITH NEW YORK. The export trade of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore has been decreasing, while that of New York has gained. The figures show that the ex-York has gained. The figures show that the exports of Baltimore were \$500,000, of Boston \$800,000, and of Philadelphia \$13,200,000, less in 1877 than in 1876. New York's exports have increased \$7,000,000 during the same time. The three competing points named above gained in 1877 \$17,100,000 in their imports, and New York gained \$25,600,000. The New York Bulletin, in giving these facts, remarks that they indicate that the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore are not realizing the steady progress in their export trade that was expected from the large outlays in providing terminal facilities.

THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CONPERENCE.
The following is the section in the Silver law that provides for the International Congress on the

The following is the section in the Silver law that provides for the International Congress on the money metals:

Src. 3. That immediately efter the passage of this act the President shall invite the Governments of this act the President shall invite the Governments of the countries comprising the Latin Union, so called, and of such other European nations as he may neem advisable, to join the United States in conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of a himetallic money, and securing a fixity of relative value between these metals; such Conference to be held at such place in Europe or in the United States at such time within six months as may be mutually agreed upon by the Executives of the Governments joining in the same. Whenever the Governments so invited, or any three of them, shall have signified their willingness to unite in the same, the President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Sonate, appoint three Commissioners, who shall attend such Conference on behalf of the United States, and shall report the doings thereof to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress. Said Commissioners shall each receive the sum of \$2,500 and their reasonable expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of State: and the amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

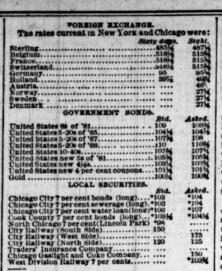
American Beef Exports.

The export of fresh beef from America has grown from the shipment of 36,000 pounds. valued at \$2,800. in October, 1875, to a total of \$5,244,668 in 1877. The shipments in the first three months of 1878 have been: January, \$385,-342; February, \$437,633; and March, \$541,927. These are larger than the corresponding shipments. These are larger than the corresponding shipments of previous years, and the business seems to be healthy and growing.

MERCHANT NAVIES. The report of the Bureau of Statistics gives the following table, showing the percentage of the total trade of each of the countries named that is

31 40 18.7 31 SPECIE IN THE NEW YORK BANKS. The statements of the New York banks show hat these institutions hold nearly as much specie low as ever, notwithstanding the large amounts ransferred by the Syndicate to the Treasury. The

375 COIN AND GREENBACKS.



BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK. To the Western Associated Press.

New York, June 18.—Gold opened at 100% and New YORK, June 18.—Gold opened at 100% and closed at 100%. Borrowing rates, 1, 1%, and 3. Governments were strong and higher.

In railroad bonds the feature was a fall of 5 per cent in Alton & Terre Haute incomes, in consequence of a notice served on the President of the road that the Pennsylvania Company will not pay the notes due July 3 for its lease unless the terms of the original contract are modified. State securities were steady.

The stock market was weak and unsettled in early dealings, with a decline of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. State securities were steady.

The stock market was weak and unsettled in early dealings, with a decline of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. Subsequently a firmer feeling set in. and there was an advance of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. The latter in Rock Island. During the afternoon the market was firm and higher for Lake Shore and Cleveland. Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, the forms selling up to 60 and the latter to 29\frac{1}{2}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction of \$4.00 \text{\frac{1}{2}}\$. At the close there was a reaction o

and 2,000 Pacific Mail.

Money market easy at 2@3. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4%.

Customs receipts, \$97,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$12,000.

Clearings, \$11,000,000.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 484%.

Sight exchange on New York, 486%.

Shipments last week of produce, \$6,253,000.

Bar silver, 117% in greenbacks and 116% in gold. Silver coin % to 1% per cent discount.

@154c for do to Baltim GRAIN IN STORE.

Tennessee 6a, new... 35

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO. June 18.—Following are the closing quotations at the Stock Board:
Alpha... 134; Julia Consolidated... 74,
Alia... 88; Justice... 34,
Belcher... 4 Kentuck... 24,
Best & Belcher... 134, Leopard... 74,
Best & Belcher... 134, Isopard... 74,
Best & Belcher... 134, Isopard... 124,
Caledonia... 14, Northern Belle... 10,
California, ex. diy... 184, Ophir... 48 Ballion. 584 Mexican. Caledonia. 14 Northern Belle. California. ex. div. 184 Ophir. Chollar. 254 Overman. 254 Overman. Consolidated Virginia. 1334 Raymond & Ely. Crown Point. 5 Savage. Serra Nevada. Exchequer. 34 Silver Hill. Gould & Curry. 695 Union Consolidated. Grand Prize. 4 Yellow Jacket. NEW ORLEANS. June 18.—Gold, 101@1014.
Sight exchange on New York, 3-16@14 premium.
Sterling exchange, bankers bills, 488%.

FOREIGN. LONDON. June 18. - Consols and money, 95 7-16; LONDON. June 18.—Consols and money, 50 7-10; account, 95 9-16.

United States bonds—'65s, 106%; '67s, 109%; new 5s, 107%.

Railroal securities—Erie, 16%; preferred, 32%.

Panis, June 18.—Rentes, 1127 65c.

Berlin, June 18.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase of 4, 452, -000 marks.

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record

Tuesday, June 18:

North Morgan st. 110 8-10 ft s of Hubbard st, e f. 20x116 ft, dated April 19.

California av, 589‡ ft n of West Division st, w f. 25x165 ft, dated April 19.

Gulland st, 125 w of Hoyne av, n f. 25x120 ft. dated June 18.

West Stxteenth st, 231 ft c of Halsted st, n f. 24x100 ft, dated June 4.

Fourth av, 148 ft s of Nan Buren st, w f. undivided \$5 of 495x100 ft, dated June 14.

Costt st, 1795 ft s of West Kinzle st, e f. 36x 1255 ft, dated Jone 14.

Cosstt st, 1795 ft s of West Kinzle st, e f. 36x 1255 ft, dated Jov. 3, 1877.

Willwaukes, dated une 10.

Front st, 1784-10 ft e of North May st, n f; 24x 180 ft, improved, dated June 16.

S,000

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the latest quotations for June ays past:

Tuesday.
\$9.0734
6.80
4.25
5.1236
9344
3858
24
4736
336832
4736
3368336
100.75
95.7-16 The following were the receipts and shipments

of the leading articles of produce in this city du: ing the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding date

2 500 4 10	Recei	p:s.	Shipments.		
	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	
Flour, bris	9,019	5,415	5,545	5,828	
Wheat, bu	29, 665	13, 115	9,075	34, 542	
Corn. bu	154, 367	235, 604	99, 985	82,981	
Oata bu	40, 498	44,781	70,141	54, 205	
Rye. bu	2,385	3,790	7.897	1,314	
Barley bu	3,535	4,838	2,850	27, 340	
Grassseed, Bs.	48, 650	36, 460	40,835	56, 623	
Fiax seed. Bs.	39, 270	19,370		23, 424	
B. corn. hs			150	60,000	
C. meats. lbs	427, 290	146,850	2, 472, 546	896, 423	
Beef, bris			150	29	
Pork, bris	75		1,272	191	
Lard, lbs	25, 240	152,690	1,013,878	84,081	
Tallow, Ibs	1,500	14.940	80,000	83, 444	
Butter, lbs	239,001	237,008	411, 205	156, 805	
Live hogs, No.	28,822	8,626	4,581	2,363	
Cattle, No	8,460	2, 197	1,540	370	
Sheep No	1,029	479	199	010	
Hidean ibs	27, 223	172, 212	175, 260	119,500	
H. wines, bris,	59		10,000	100	
Wool, 10s	368, 067	273, 655	424,085	299, 513	
Potatoes, bu	2,863	3,488	698	1	
Coal, tons	5,631	8,012	748	400	
Hay, tons	70	68	. 38	426	
Lumber, m.ft.	12,026	7, 693	2,088	38	
Shingles, m	1, 322	4,965	2,085	2,582	
Salt. bris	13,880	12,900		200	
Eggs, pkgs,	855	12, 900	1,840	6,952	
Cheese, bxs	2,406		577	**** *****	
Beans, bu	421		4.688		

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 5,883 bu wheat, 388 bu rye, 1,970 bu barley.

bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 63 cars No. 1 hard, wheat, 5 cars No. 2 do, 1 car No. 1 soft spring, 14 cars No. 2 do, 7 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected (91 wheat); 27 cars high mixed corn, 4 cars new do, 6 cars new mixed, 136 cars and 5,700 bu No. 2 corn, 70 cars rejected, 3 cars no grade (255 corn); 1 car No. 1 oate, 16 cars No. 2 white, 14 cars No. 2 mixed, 2 cars rejected (33 oats); 3 cars No. 2 rpc. Total (382 cars), 150,000 bu. Inspected out: 3,363 bu wheat, 120,731 bu corn, 49,277 bu oats, 25,339 bu ryc, 5,003 bu barley.

Where has all the corn gone to that less than three weeks ago was coming in at the rate of nearly 2,000 cars per day? With the exception of about 30,000 bu barned in the Montgomery, it seems to have mysteriously disappeared. Freights have been dull ever since, yet corn was actually scarce yesterday, suppers looking varily for parties to lend them the corn which they could not buy.

The subjoined statement of wheat in store shows that our stock of that cereal is very small, and, with little coming in, there is no pressure of wheat on the market. But the bears say that the British Isles have already headed towards them nearly wheat enough to last till their own harvest is available, so that they do not need to bid for the property. There is little doubt that the refleence of English buyers has been largely increased by the highly-colored reports of abundance in the West.

through bills of lading included 2, 100 brls flour, 122, 113 bu wheat, 198, 394 bn corn, 173 brls and 120 other pkgs pork, 7, 881 boxes meats, 3, 920 cases canned do, 1,610 tcs lard, 85 brls beef, 197 bris tongues, 5, 438 pkgs butter and cheese, 450 bris tongues, 5, 438 pkgs butter and cheese, 450 bris tailow, 275 bris alcohol, 34, 915 lbs hops, 8, 271 lbs leather, 2, 704 bris oat-meal, 600 bris

8.271 lbs leather, 2,704 bris oat-meal, 600 bris corn-meal, and 469,270 lbs tobacco.

The leading produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and generally firm. Wheat was lower, but steady. Corn was stronger because scarce, the arrivals being light, with small stocks in store, and provisions were firmer in sympathy with an important advance in the price of hogs. Freights were tame for the same reason that corn was strong,—because there is little grain here. The weather was fine and favorable for the crops, though rather cool here for the season.

There was no perceptible change in the position of the dry-goods market. Business remains quiet, as is to be expected at this time of year, and values continue about steady. Groceries are receiv-

ues continue about steady. Groceries are receiving a little more attention than for some time previous, but the market does not yet display as much activity as jobbers have anticipated. Prices were only fairly sustained, but, as most lines are very only fairly sustained, but, as most lines are very cheap, the chances are in favor of an advance rather than of any further shrinkage. There was fair activity in the butter market, and merchantable grades were firmly held. Creamery butter is not arriving in quantities sufficient to meet the demand, and prices are a trifle higher—now quoted at 16@19c. Cheese was quiet and lacked strength, the supply continuing excessive. In the dried-fruit and fish markets no changes were apparent, the former continuing no changes were apparent, the former continuing

of changes were apparent, the former continuing dull and easy, and the latter fairly active, with prices generally steady. Olis, paints, and colors remained quiet as previously quoted. There was a light movement in leather at nominally un-changed prices. Tobacco was extremely dull, with values weak and unsettled. Coal and wood were again liberal and the market active, but weak, and piece stuff declined 12½c, the standard grades closing at \$8.37½. The yard markets are quiet, as sual just before harvest, and dealers are getting usual just before harvest, and dealers are getting their stocks in condition for the fall trade. The demand for hardware and nails continues moderate, and no important changes in the price list are noticed. The hide market was slow and weak. The receipts of wool are increasing, but the marthe receipts of wool are increasing, but the mar-ket is opening slowly, buyers and setiers failing to agree on prices. Seeds were inactive. Hides were easier and quiet. The demand for potatoes was fair, and the market ruled steadier, owing to reduced

supplies. Green fruits were abundant, and all domestic varieties declined, and closed dull at the lowest prices touched this season.

Lake freights were moderately active, but tame at the recent decline; the basis rates being 1 ½ c on corn and 2c on oats. by sail to Buffalo. The smallness of stocks of grain here and limited receipts gave shippers the advantage. Room was taken for 255,000 bu corn and 25,000 bu oats.

Through rates by lake and canal were dull and

easy, at 6%c for corn and 7%c for wheat to New York. Lake and rail rates were quoted at 8%c for corn to New York and 10@10%c for do to

Rail freights were quiet and nominally easy, at bout 18c per 100 lbs for grain to New York and 15 couragingly of the nut crop. Almonds, walnuts, and filberts promise a light yield, and, as stocks of and filberts promise a light yield, and, as stocks of old are nearly exhausted, prices are quoted firm and advancing. Of Languedoc the circular says:
Advices respecting the hanging crop appear a little less unsatisfactory than last month, and it is hoped now that a small portion of the crop has escaped destruction in a few districts. We nevertheless anticipate prices to open at very high figures, stocks of the previous years having been entirely exhausted. We know of only one small lot of 8. S. Languedocs remaining in the interior which continues to be kept at 134 75c per 100 ks f. o. b. without, however, finding employment at this price.

The following are the footings of the official re-port of the grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last and corresponding dates: June 8, June 16, 1878. 1878. 1877. 2, 789 409 4, 252 656 1, 244 18, 625 1, 062 245, 171 49, 818 40, 801 27, 190 11, 903 24, 547

No. 1 hard spring No. 2 hard spring Total 487,931 700, 233 Total... 103, 595 151, 258 10,847 23,908 2,403 15, 359 32, 569 8, 808 523 8,358 142,386 3,508 770 37, 153 51, 259 Total... 155, 023 250,524 254,500 8, 434 9, 555 18, 713 18, 266 5, 373 4, 719

Total... 283,044 287,345 125,446
Total of all kinds in store, 1,740,005 bu. These
figures show a decrease during last week of 212,
302 bu wheat, 728,469 bu corn, 47,663 bu oats,
14,103 bu rye, 4,301 bu barley. Total decrease,

1,008,841 bn. The above noted quantities of hard wheat include 61,220 bn No. Minnesota, and 15,-096 bu No. 2 do. The following were the stocks of wheat in Mil-

 waukee:
 June 17, 1878.
 June 18, 1877.

 No. 1 spring hard.
 12, 962
 4,867.

 No. 1 spring regular.
 38,515
 21, 796.

 No. 2 spring regular.
 121, 448
 572, 931.

 No. 3 spring regular.
 17, 797.
 65, 419.

 No. 3 spring regular.
 17, 797.
 65, 419.

 Special bin.
 60, 625.
 32, 191.

 Condemned.
 747.

IN NEW YORK TESTERDAY. IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Receipts: Flour, 6,288
brls: wheat, 144,050 bu; corn, 131,942 bu; oats,
65,509 bu; corn-meal, 623 pkgs; rye, 2,028 bu;
barley, 550 bu; malt, 24,825 bu; pork, 55 pkgs; beef, 2, 055 pkgs; cut meats, 3, 899 pkgs; lard, 2, 109 pkgs; whisky, 994 brls.

Exports—Twenty-four nours—Flour, 10, 000 brls;

wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 93,000 bn.

GOODS RECEIVED
at Chicago Customs June 18. Morton B. Hull & Co., 276,427 ft lumber, 68,450 pcs lath; A. J. Latham, 670 tons salt; Julius Bauer & Co., 7 cases musical instruments; Lewis Moss, 1 case cigars; Kantzler & Hargis, 6 cases cigars. Collections, \$5,428.23.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were only moderately active, but firmer all round in sympathy with hogs, which were quoted about 15e higher. Liverpool reported an advance of 3d per 112 lbs on lard, and a firm feeling in meats, while the shipments of lard and meats from this point continue rather large for the season, present prices being evidently attractive to consumers.

MRSS PORK—Was quiet but firmer, advancing 5@71/cc per bri from the latest prices of Monday. Sales were reported of 400 bris spot at \$8.00; 6,000 bris seller July at \$8.0500.05; 9,000 bris seller August at \$9.500,23/s, and 1,500 bris. The market closed firm at \$9.00cash; \$9.02/s99.05 seller Leutember at \$9.3569.37/s. Total, 17.400 bris. The market closed firm at \$9.00cash; \$9.02/s99.05 seller July 18.2568.50, and extra do at \$8.00@8.25.

Larn—Was rather more active and firm, advancing 23/s605c per 100 lbs, though with a light demand. Sales were reported of 500 tes spot at \$8.75; 750 tos seller July at \$8.75 (2.750 tes seller August at \$6.8566.87/s; and 750 tes market closed steady at \$8.75 (2.750 tes seller \$8.87%. Total, 10.300 tes. The market closed steady at \$8.75 (2.750 tes seller \$8.876 (2.750 tes), 77/s seller July; \$8.8566.87/s; and 750 tes market closed steady at \$8.75 (2.750 tes), 77/s seller September at \$8.87%. Total, 10.300 tes. The market closed steady at \$8.75 (2.750 tes), 77/s seller September at \$8.876 (2.750 tes), 8.95 (2.750 te PROVISIONS.

market closed steady at 38.75 cash: \$6.75 cs.77% seller August; and \$8.95 seller September.

Maxas—Were again in good demand, and firmer, short rios being fully 56 cerestool bis higher. Meats were wanted both for export to Europe and for shipment to shoulders at 44c spot and seller July: 1, 20.000 in short first at \$5.00 spot, \$4.9525.00 weller July; and \$5.0565.10 seller August: 700 boxes short clears, partig at \$5.25; 300 tes sweet pickled hams (16 libe) at \$4c.10 boxes long cut hams at \$4600 cm and 50 boxes Staffor shipred to at 0c. The foliowing shows the closing prices per 100 lis on the princical cuts of meats.

Shoul. Short L. and sh. Short ders. Pib., Clears, cl

FLOUR-Was dull and easy at former prices. The rading was chiefly local, shippers being practically out of the market. Sales were limited to 25 bris winters on

terms, 425 bris spring extras at 45.2506.37% superfines at \$2.5063.25, and 175 bris rye flour 63.00. Total, 930 bris. We quote the market ther than nominal at \$2.5063.50 for fine, \$3.50 v superfines, \$4.0064.50 for extras, and \$4.75 v double extras, with \$6.0063.00 for patents a fancy brands. and some fancy brands.

Bran-Was scarce and firmer. Sales were reported of 10 tons at \$10.00 per ton on track, and 20 tons at \$5.30 free on board cars.

COR-MEAL—Coarse was nominal at \$13.25@13.50 per

of 10 tons at \$10.00 per ton on track, and 20 tons at \$8.50 free on board cars.

Corn-Mall—Coarse was nominal at \$13.25@13.50 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was fairly active in futures, and generally drag, though at a lower range of prices, closing \$60.00 tons, and the state of the public reports, but private advices called that market sick, and New York was carly quoted about 2c lower. Our receipts were very small, however, specially so without counting in the receipts of hard which had been sold to arrive, and there was a monerate demand for spot, chiefly to fill contracts this month, shippers being slow. The news made the market for futures easier, but the postings of receipts and stocks caused a firmer feeling, which coard way in the latter part of the session. Our shipments were very small, and foreign orders are expected to be a most nothing for some time to come. See the session of the sessi

and 21.600 bu do at 24@29c free on board. 10ta., 50, 600 bu.

HYE—Was in request for shipment at 52@524c for No. 2. according to location. July was salable at 48c, and August was offered at 48c, with no inquiry. Cash sales were reported of 4.800 bu No. 2 at 52@524c; 4400 bu by sample at 45c on track. Total, 5.200 bu.

BARLEY—Was dull and caster. Near the close cash sold at 47%c. July was nominal at 49c sellers, and September was offered at 68@69.4c, with 65c bid. New winter barley from Kentucky was quoted at 53c. Extra No. 3 was nominal at 35c, No. 3 at 3%c. and feed at 271.028c. Cash sales were reported of 5,400 bu No. 2 at 4716c.

FIRST CALL.

st 47%c. FIRST CALL.
Wheat—Sales 45,000 bu, at 915639156; for July and 88c for August.
Corn—35,000 bu, at 9856 for July and 3756 for August.
Mess pork—230 bris, at 98,20 for August.

gust.

Mess pork—230 bris, at \$9. 20 for August.

LATER.

Mess pork was stronger, sales being made of 5.500 bris at \$9. 2059. 25 for August.

Lard was firmer. Sales 1,000 tes, at \$6.80 for July and \$6.90 for August.

Short ribs were firmer. Sales 100,000 ibs, at \$5.0216 for July and \$5.1216 for August. Shout first were a shade better, sales being made of 100 boxes at \$450.

Wheat was dull at 10 16691150 for July, closing at the inside, and ex-\$40855 for August, closing with sellers at \$6.00 mas quiet at 36562166 for July, closing at 369.

30556. August soid at 37562756 for July, closing at \$9.0568. August soid at 37562756 for July.

LAST CALL.

Mess pork was steady at the earlier advance, closing at \$9.0568. 10 for July, \$8.2569.27% for August, and \$9.4089. 45 for September. Sales \$.500 bris, at \$9.2246 69.27% for August.

Lard was quiet, at \$6.8026.82% for July, \$6.908.

Syle for August and \$7.0087.015 for September.

Sales 250 tos seller July at \$6.80.

Short ribs soid 30.000 ibs at \$5.25 seller September.

The time for holding the morning call has been changed to \$10 a. m., to take effect to-day.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BROOM-CORN-Was quiet and unchanged. Small orders are filled at the quotations: Strictly green hurl. 5566c; red tipped do. 4565c; green brush that will work itself. 5655c; red and red tipped do. 35645c; inferior. 356c; crookeed, 364c.

BUTTER-There was a fairly active and decidedly firm market for choice to fancy grades, and of those descriptions the market is kept bare. For the common and medium qualities the inquiry is restricted, and nevious low prices are only indifferently sustained. Shippers, speculators, and local consumers were liberal buyers at the annexed quotations: Choice to fancy creamery, 18@19c; good to choice dairy, 12@14c;

shippers, speculators, and local consumers were liberal buyers at the annexed quotations: Choice to fancy creamery, 18d19c; good to choice dairy, 12d14c; medium, 9d11c; inferior to common, 5d8c.

BAGGING—Cotton seamless lags are beginning to more with some freedom, and the market occupies a firm position, stocks being moderate and well concentrated. Buriaps, gunnies, and other lines remain steady. We quote: Stark, 24c; Brighton A. 23c; Lewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 1946c; American, 19c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 18d15c; gunnies, single, 14d15c; double, 236c24c.

CHESSE—The tone of the market was weak.—a result of the continued heavy receipts and the depressed condition of the New York and Liverpool markets. For round lots of full creams 7d274c were the best ligures obtainable, and for part skims it was difficult to effect sales at over 6c. Low grades were entirely neglected. Frices range as follows: Pail cream, 7d374c; part skim, 54s60c; full skim, 4485c; low grades, 38d1, and and continued heavy receipts and the depressed condition of the New York and Liverpool markets. For round lots of full creams 7d274c were the best ligures obtainable, and for part skims it was difficult to effect sales at over 6c. Low grades were entirely neglected. Frices range as follows: Pail cream, 7d3 7dc; part skim, 54s60dc; full skim, 4485c; low grades, 38d3, 14d2, was again reported inactive, with prices easy all around. Quotations remain as before: Lackawanna large exg. \$5. 25: small egg, \$5. 50: nut. \$5. 25: range, \$5. 75: Pledmont, \$7. 00: Blossburg, \$6. 00; Erle, \$5. 50. 6065, 50; Baltimore & Ohlo, \$4. 2564, 75: Minonk, \$3. 90; Wilmington, \$3. 00; Gartsherrie, \$4. 75: Indiana block, \$4. 50.

EGGS—Were firmer at 1346012c for cases and 11c for larger or loose packages. The receipts continue light. Fish—In the fish market no further changes were developed. There was longered by the start of the former being due to the recent reduction in prices. Fat mackerel are still scarce, but otherwise stocks are in ghood shape. We quote: No. 1 whit

81.00 per lox: new apples. 40.0750 per box: oranges. 87.(0.86.00 per box: learnes. 85.5008.00 per box: learnes. 86.5008.00 per box: learnes. 87.(0.86.00 per box: learnes. 87.(0.86.00 per box: learnes. 87.(0.86.00 per box: learnes. 87.008.00 per box: lear

ec; lead pipe, 5c.

c; lead pipe, 5c.

c) press Bottoms, 28c; sheathing copper, tinned, 26c;

base of the control of the state, 36c.

SHEET ZING—6466.

SHEET IRON—No. 24. 3c rates; Russia fron. Nos. 9

to 12. 18c; American planished A, 10%c; B, 98c;
galvanized fron No. 28. 14c. with discount of 40 per

fallen off. The local demand was tast as \$4.59±.50 per bri for good stock.

SKEDS—Were quiet and unchanged. A few small orders were filled, but all were not, the dealers saying they could not find the right kind of seed. Timothy was weak at \$1.1561.25. Clover was firm at \$4.356 4.40 for prime. Old flax was quoted at \$1.2061.25: and \$4.000 but soid seller September at \$1.18. Hungarian and millet were salable at 65075c.

SALE—Continues in fair demand, and steady: Sagi-

4.40 for prime. Old max ws quotes.

3,000 hu sold seller September at \$1.18. Hungarian and millet were salable at 65875c.

SALT-Continues in fair demand, and steady: Saginaw and New York fine salt. \$1.00 per bri; ordinary coarse. \$1.20 dairy, with bars. \$2.50 dairy, without bags. \$3.00; Ashton, \$3.00\$3.25 per sack.

TORACON-Business was practically as stand-still, and is likely so to remain until the tax question is finally disposed of. In the meantime, any quotations must be regarded as mone to medium, 35642c; good.

Bacost hue. 44952c; fancy. 53455c.

Harostr-Wons.—Common to medium, 36942c; good to choice, 449558c; extra. 60685c; light-pressed, 526 to choice, 44958c; counton to medium. In paper, 28933c; good, 34638c; choice to fancy, 65680c.

SMOKING—Common to medium. In paper, 28933c; good, 54638c; choice to fancy, 65680c.

TEAS—There was a very fair volume of orders and a comparatively steady set of prices. We again quote: Gunnowner.—Common, 25630c; good do, 33635c; medium 38648c; good do, 45650c; fine, 57655c; finest, 5868c; choice, 65670c; choicest, 75680c; finest, 5688c; good do, 46938c; good do, 36938c; medium. 35638c; good do, 46938c; finest, 5688c; choice, 65670c; choicest, 75680c; finest, 5688c; good do, 46938c; good do, 36938c; medium. 35648c; good do, 46938c; finest, 5688c; good do, 46943c; fine, 57685c; finest, 5688c; good do, 46943c; fine, 54686c; medium. 56688c; good do, 46943c; fine, 54686c; medium. 56688c; good do, 46948c; finest, 56688c; medium. 56688c; good do, 46648c; finest, 56688c; finest, 56686c; good do, 46648c; finest, 56688c; good do, 46648c; finest, 56688c; good do, 46648c; finest, 56688c; good do, 46648c; finest, 56688c; good do, 4664

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs. Sheep. 23,882 1,029 18,000 85 . 8,980 41,882 . 6,458 58,019 1,114 1,540 4,581 196

or inferior grades to \$5.00@5.27% for extra. There was, however, but few transfers above \$4.75, or below \$2.75. A good many cattle were left over unsold, and

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1, 400
Bls and upwards.
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed steers, weighing 1, 500 to 1, 400 Bls.
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 150 to 1, 350 Bs.

4, 15@4, 40 Good Beeves-Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 130 to 1, 350 lbs.

Medium Grades-Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1, 050 to 1, 250 lbs.

Butchers' Stock-Poor to common steers and common to choice cows, for city slaugher weighing 800 to 1, 100 lbs.

Stock Cattle-Common cattle, weighing 700 to 1, 050 lbs. . 2.75@3.50

2.00@2.50 1.50@3.25 2.75@4.50

In Soc. 2, and to 83, 4063, e8 for heavy shipping lots. An extra lot, averaging 322 lbs. was taken by the C. P. 4P. Company at \$2.80. All sold, and the market closed strong at the administration of the sold and the market closed strong at the administration of the sold and the market closed strong at the administration of the sold and the sold and the market closed strong at the administration of the sold and the sold

day before, or at \$2.5064.00 per 100 hs for poor to choice grades.

***SHEEP SALES.**

***No. Ar. Price. No. Ar. Price. 155....113 \$4.00 | 48 at \$1 per head 199....112 \$3.75 85....108 4.00 | 161....96 3.50 | 105.....75 3.00 HUFFALO.

BUFFALO. BUFFALO.** BUFFALO.**

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**BU

Hoos-Recelpts, L.545: total for the week, 1,220; market moderately active and prices unchanged.

WATERTOWN, June 18.—BENEY CATTLE—Receipts, 922: market slow: the decilined last week not regained: Northern open, 64;67164, dressed eight; sales choice, 87,75: extra, 87,0067,50; that quality, 98,006 8.50; second, \$5,0065,50; third, \$4,0064,50; SHERP AND LANDS—Receipts 2,075; trade dull: lambs 56; cheaper; sales wool sheep in lots at \$2,5063,56 each; extra, \$4,0065,50. or 4635/6c per lb; sheared sheep, 3650; spring lambs, 567; Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis, June 18.—CATTLE—Slow; unchanged; receipts, 900.

Hoos-Active and a shade higher; light shipping, \$3,1063,30; packing, \$3,2063,40; butchers' to fancy, \$3,4063,30; packing, \$3,4063,50; receipts, \$2,100,81; receipts, \$30.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY

| LU M B E K | The receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles for the week ending June 15 and since Jan. 1, 1878, with comparisons to same date, were as follows:

| Week | Week | Since Jan. 1, 1878, 1877, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1878, 1879, 18 207, 886 80, 549

DRY GOODS. CHICAGO.

The market presents no new features. Quiet prevails in all departments, and values remain steady and uniform. As is usual at this stage of the season, the demand is confined to such articles and to such amounts as are needed for the reassortment of stocks, and the daily sales do not make a very imposing aggregate. Owing to the moderate condition of stocks and the enhanced cost of the raw material the market for standard cotton productions has a decidedly firm tone, the tendency of prices being rather upward.

Nzw York, June 18.—Business quiet to-day, owing to stormy weather; cotton goods quiet, but fairly steady on best makes of brown and colored cottons; grain bags continued in good demand; prints duli, and litchmond prints reduced 160; woolen goods moving slowly and in relatively small lots. Foreign goods dull.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

LIVERPOOL, June 18-11:30 a. m.-Flour, 23s 6d@25s. Whest-Winter, 10s 3d@10s 4d; spring, 2s 0d@25s.
Whest-Winter, 10s 3d@10s 4d; spring, 2s 10d@9s 6d; white, 10s 3d@10s 6d; club, 10s 3d@11s. Corn-New, 22s 6d@22s 9d; old, 27s 3d@27s 9d. Pork, 42s 6d.
Lard, 35s. Receipts wheat last three days, 23,000 ars, 19,000 being American.
Liverpoot, June 18-1:30 p. m.—Lard, 35s 3d. Rest upchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—1:30 p. m.—Lard, 35s 3d. Rest unchanged.
LIVERPOOL. June 18—2:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs dull. Weather unsettled. Flour, 22s@24s. Wheat—Winter, 10@10s 3d; spring, 3s 10d@0s 4d; white, 10s 1d@10s 6d. Corn—New, 22s@22s 6d. Rest unchanged.
LONDON, June 18.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat quiet; California club, 10s 10d@11s 3d; do white, 10s d@d01s 10d; spring, 9s@0s 8d. Corn rather easier; 22s 6d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat in fair demand; fair average No. 2 spring, 43s@43s 6d. Corn slow; fair average American mixed, 23s 6d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat unchanged. Corn rather easier. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sall, 21s 6d.

Recial Dispatch to The Tribuns.
LIVERPOOL June 18—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 25s; No. 2, 23s 6d.
GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 10s 3d; spring, No. 1, 9s 6d; No. 2, 8s 10d; white, No. 1, 10s 8d; No. 2, 10s 3d; club, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s 6d. Corn—New, No. 1, 22s 9d; No. 2, 22s 6d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 27s 3d.

No. 2, 27s 3d. 1810NS-Pork, 428 6d. Lard, 35s. Provisions—Pork, 42s 6d. Lard, 35s.
Weather—Unsettled.
Livenroof, June 18—Latest.—Corron—Quiet and
weak; uplands, 65-16d; Orleans, 614d; sales, 8,000 baies,
including 6,000 American; speculation and export,
2,000 bales; receipts, 6,000; American, 5,000.
Breadstuffs—California white wheat, 10s 1d@10s
6d: No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring, 8s 10d@0s 4d;
do winter, 10s@10s 3d.
Janszed Ott.—28s.

LINSERD OIL—28s.
RESIN—Common, 4s 6d@4s 9d.
FLOUR—Western canal, 22s@24s.
LAED—American, 35s 3d.

Receipts for the past three days, wheat, 23,000 quarters, including 18,000 American,
ANTWERP, June 18.—PRTROLEUM—25s 64. LONDON, June 18.-LINSEED OIL-278 10d. AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

New YORK, June 18.—Grain—Wheat much less freely dealt in, and quoted unsettled: spring grades about 1@2c lower, and at the close weak; winter for prompt delivery easier; cable advices unfavorable; sales of 273,000 bu, including 16,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee spring at \$1,00; 17,500 bu No. 3 Milwaukee spring, in store, at 98c; 24,000 bu No. 2 Chicago, naring at \$1,000 bu No. 2 bu No. 2 bu No. 2 kee spring at \$1.00; 17,500 bu No. 3 Milwaukee spring, in store, at \$9e; 24,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.00, closing at \$1.06 asked and \$1.05 bid; 16,000 bu No. 2 Northwestern spring, June option, at \$1.066 1.08\(\pm\); 8,000 bu No. 2 Northwestern spring August reported at \$9e. Corn moderately settive; outlon business on a restricted scale: mixed Western ungraded at \$16\(\pm\); 600 bu No. 2 Northwestern spring August rungraded at \$16\(\pm\); 600 bu No. 2 Western st 63\(\pm\); 605 for ungraded, with No. 2 Western, early arrival, quoted at 63\(\pm\); 60 id up to \$6\(\pm\); 60 asked. Oats fairly active, and again quoted up \$46\(\pm\); 6 a bug demand partly for export. chiefly for No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee: mixed Western. 2.250 bu. at \$20\(\pm\); 81\(\pm\); 80 C Lolcago, 47,000 bu. at \$16\(\pm\); 10,000 ou. at \$10\(\pm\); 700 bu. at \$16\(\pm\); 10,000 bu for export, at \$11\(\pm\); 6. 2 Milwaukee, 15,000 bu for export, at \$11\(\pm\); 6. 2 Milwaukee, 15,000 bu for export, at \$11\(\pm\); 6. Provisions—Meas pork in more demand for early ded livery at stronger prices: sales of 130 bris mess on pri-

livery at stronger prices; sales of 130 brls mess on pri vate terms; quoted at \$10.10@10.25; other kinds quiet option nominal: July, \$10.00; August, \$10.10; September, \$10.30; October, \$10.40; November nominal; December nominal; sales of 1,750 brls July at \$9.956 10.05; 500 brls September at \$10.30; and 500 brls Octobers ber at \$10.40. Cut meats rather more sought at firmer prices. Bacon in quite moderate demand; Western long clear at \$5.50. Western steam lard in more urgent request for early delivery, and quoted higher: sales of 733 tes prime new at \$7.10%, 7.12%, closing at \$7.12% and 100 tes fair kettle at \$7.20; for forward delivery here in active demand, with June option quoted nominal; July, \$7.12% bid; August, \$7.20 bid; September, \$7.30 bid; October, \$7.40; December nominal; seller the remainder of the year, \$7.12%; refined in moderate request for the Continent; quoted at \$7.50\$7.60.

Tallow—More active, with prime to choice city quoted at \$7.00\$7.034.

Sugars—Moderate inquiry noted for raw, on the basis of 73%37%c for fair to good refining Cuba musecvado; refined in slack request, with cut-loaf quoted at \$9.60.

vado; refined in slack request, with cut-loaf quoted at 996c.

Whisky—Dull: held at \$1.084 cash.

Franchits—Much lighter movement in the general market; cable advices decidedly adverse to exportinterest in grain: general cargo business comparatively tame at about previous figures; for Liverpool, engagements included, by steam, 16,000 bu wheat at 8d per bu; 18,000 boxes cheese at 40s; from the West, of through freight, 1.300 pkgs novisions at 778 6d@30s.

The the Western Associated Press.

New York, June 18.—Corron—Quiet: uplands, 116, 113-16c; for the uplands, 116, 113-16c; for the uplands, 116, 115-16c; for the uplands, 116-16c; for the upla

weak, and lower at 31146338c.

CORN-MRAL—Demand fair and prices higher; held at \$2.60.

HAY—Dull and nominal; prime, \$12.50; choice, \$14.00.

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ominal. Hay—Steady and unchanged. PROVISIONS—Unchanged. BUTTEK—Dull; choice Western at 10213c. PRTROLEUM—Quiet and easier; refined. 11½c; crude,

PETROLEUM—Quiet and caster; renhed. 1136; crodes 9c.
COFFEE—Nominally unchanged.
WHISKY—Firm at \$1.08.
RECEIPTS—1,900 bris flour; 22,000 bu wheat: 90,000 bu corn. 2,500 bu oats.
SHIPMENTS—1,000 bu wheat: 105,000 bu corn.
PCINCINNATI. O., June 18.—COTTON—Easier, but not quotably lower, at 1136.
FLOUR—Plail and drooping.
GRAIN—Wheat dull; red, 85c@\$1.00. Corn dull and drooping at 380,40c. Pare dull at 29c. Rye dull at 55c.
ST. Barry quiet and unlessaged.
PROVIETONS—Fork strong and higher at \$2.20 bid,

A STATE OF THE STA

Western Reserve. 11612c; Central Ohio, 9610c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18. —FLOUR—Dull and drooping superfine, \$3.0063, 25; extras, \$4.0064, 50; Minneson patent process and high grades, \$6.0067, 50; Minneson patent process and high grades, \$6.0067, 50; Minneson patent process and superfine, \$1.0621, 12; and prices a shade lower; yellow, \$6647c; rod, 44c. Oats ateady; white Western, 30631c; mixed was ern, 286239c. hye, 53660c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$8.75610, 25. Reef-Industry, butchers; 684c; city kettle, 7c.

BUTTER—Firmer; Western Reserve, 11613c.

CHESSE—Steady; choics Western, 74674c.

PETROLEUM—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Market dull; Western, \$1.08.

RECEITS—Firm., 1400 bris: wheat, 5,000 bu; con, \$8.000 bu.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1, 400 bris: wheat, 5,000 bu; con. 58 000 ba.

MILWAUKEE, June 18. —FLOUR—Quiet but strang—GRAIN—Wheat farm: opened byc higher; closed steary No. 1 Milwaukee, hard, \$1,045; No. 1 Milwaukee, hard, \$1,045; No. 1 Milwaukee, 100; July, 9456; vasues 575c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 85c; July, 9456; vasues 575c; No. 3 Milwaukee, 85c; Corn firmer; a fast farmand; No. 2, 395c; new . 334c. Oats firmer a fast farmand; No. 2, 395c; new . 334c. Oats firmer a fast farmand; No. 2, 395c; new . 334c. Oats firmer a fast farmand; No. 2, 395c; new . 334c. Oats firmer a fast farmand; No. 2, 395c; new . 334c. Oats firmer a fast farmand; No. 2, 395c; new . 334c. Oats firmer a fast farmand; No. 2, 285c; July, 36c. Praxicuta—Flour, 5, 500 bris: wheat, 43,000 ba. Sailvashva—Flour, 1, 600 bris: wheat, 43,000 ba. TOLEDO. June 18. Land Michigan, 1, 16. amber Michigan, 1, 600 bris: white Michigan, 1, 16. amber Michigan, 1, 600 bris: white Michigan, 1, 16. amber Michigan, 1, 600 bris: white Michigan, 1, 16. amber Michigan, 1, 600 bris: white Michigan, 1, 600 bris: w

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu.

Tolkoo, June 18-4 p. m.—Grain—wheat firmer and higher; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.13; amber Michigan, pot, \$1.05; July, 98c; No. 1 red winter, \$1.06; No. 2 red winter, June, \$1.04; July, 90c; August, held a tickly lift, \$1.05; Mo. 2 red winter, June, \$1.06; Mo. 2 red winter, June, \$1.06; Mo. 2 red winter, June, \$1.06; Mo. 2 red, glass, and a second second

Inal,
PROVISIONS—Pork strong at \$9.37. Lard strong;
choice leaf tierce, 31/60: do kegs. 9c. Bulk-meats strong
and advancing; shoulders, 43/60; clear ris,
Pacon strong; advancing; shoulders, 53/60; clear ris,
53/6000. Hams—Sugar-cured, 103/60113/60.
WHISKY—Active and firm at \$1.04. INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS.
June 18.—Hogs—Firm at \$3.400
3.45; receipts, 2.400.
FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red. 98c@\$1.00; July,
88c. Corn quiet at 35c. Oats, 24@25c. hye, 49cm,
PROVINCIAN—Quiet; clear rib, 54c. Lard,
Hams, 7@9c.

BUFFALO, June 18. GRAIN-Wheat neglected; No. 1 hard Duluth offered at \$1.07. Corn duli; Kanssity, Other grains neglected.
France:—Unchanged.
Shovelers still hold out. DETROIT, Mich., June 18. - FLOUR-Steady; 1

GRAIN—Wheat strong and higher; extra, \$1.14; No. 1 white, \$1.13;4@1.13%; amber, no sales. PEORIA, June 18.—HIGHWINES—Firm; sales 100 bris

COTTON.

COTTON.

GALVESTON, June 18.—COTTON—Nominal: midding, 11c; net receipts, 213 bales; sales, none: exports, constwise, 20.

MOBILE, June 18.—COTTON—Quiet and steady; midding, 10%(610%)c; net receipts, 28 bales; sales, 100; exports, constwise, 221.

CHARLESTON, June 18.—COTTON—Quiet; midding, 11%(c; net receipts, 61 bales; sales, 50.

SAVANNAH, June 18.—COTTON—Quiet and easy midding, 10%(c; net receipts, 68 bales; sales, 25. PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—PETROLEUM—Market un-changed; standard white, 110 test, 01/6.
PITTSBURG, June 18.—PETROLEUM—Crude steadler; \$1.33\% at Parker's; refined dull at 11/6c, Philadel-phia delivery.

phia delivery.
OIL CITY. June 18.—PRIBOLEUM—Market opened
quiet but firm; first sales, \$1.1314. advanced to \$1.1414.
closing steady at \$1.12 bid: shipments, 58,000 bris, areraging \$2,000; transactions, 200,000.

TURPENTINE.
WILMINGTON, June 18.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—

THE SILVER COMMISSION.

Betrayal of the Silver Cause. ati Times (Rep.). June 15. The same call-it-what-you-will that led President Haves, in the veto of the Silver bill, to oppose his individual will to that of nearly three-fourths of Congress, and fully three-fourths of the people, is visible again in his appointment of the Silver Commission. The United States of America goes, or should go, to the International Monetary Conference to in-sist that silver, of which she produces half the world's supply, shall be made a current money of the world. Upon this side of the argument she must take the lead; it is the persuasion and

world's suoply, shall be made a current money of the world. Upon this side of the argument she must take the lead; it is the persuasion and the logic of her Commissioners that must, in the main, be relied upon to meet the antagonistic interests of England and Germany.

And what do we find that the President, intrusted with the grave responsibility of forming this Commission, has done? He has appointed it, not with a view to the powerful presentation of the cause of bi-metalism, but so that the preponderance of one voice may be in favor of a mono-metallic legal-tender currency; in more terse, if less elegant, language, he has stocked the Commission for the benefit of the gold bulls. Mr. Fenton is an out-and-out monometalist, and represents the gentlemen of Wall street. Mr. Walker yielded a little to the tide, pending the silver agitation, but with so many conditions and reservations as to show clearly that his heart was with the Gold Ring, and that his seeming concessions were purely with a view to temportring. And so it happens, through this second attempt of the President to defeat the will of the country, that the only American voice which will be lifted in the International Congress for the full bi-metallic system will be the voice of a Democrat! We shall have the singular spectacle of the country most vitally interested of all the world in the general adoption of the bi-metallic system, and which has just demanded it by an overwhelming majority of its people and its Representatives,—we shall have the singular spectacle of such a constry represented by a Gold-Bull Commission in a Monetary Congress created by its own act for the express purpose of remonetizing silver! Was the like of it ever seen?

It cannot be necessary to point out the ineritably fatal result of this willful blow of the President at the bi-metallic cause. When the greatest silver nation of the world, and the one most loudly demanding silver-remonetization, is heard, as it now will be, in an International Conference of its own creation, dema

MISCELLANEOUS:

Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

It is wall known Dr. James for the past 39 years has steed at the head of the profession in the treatment of all special and chronic diseases that require immediate attention. A beet for the past of the profession of the treatment of all special and chronic diseases; that require immediate attention. A beet for the past of the p prescriptions, either one of which is worth ten times price of the book. Gold Medai awarded the suther National Medical Association. The Boston Medical Association. The Boston ples the most extraordinary work on Physiology exhibited in the Extraordinary work on Physiology exhibited. The London Lancet says: "No between the without this valuable book. The author a no benefactor." An illustrated sample sent to all on celot of 6 cents for postage. The author can be consulted. Address DR. W. H. PARKELI, No. 4 Bullinch, street, Boston, THYSEL THYSELF MATHEY cased for over -3 years with great success by the physicians of Paris, the physicians of Paris, and London, and and the property to all the property to all the property of the propert

The Taylor Will Cas

THE COU

Stockholders of the Life.

Question of Record of Judgments,

ruptcy Busine REPUBLIC STOCKHOLDERS ALLEGED SO PER CENT AS It will be remembered that Mr. S. D. Ward, Receiver of Insurance Company, made Circuit Court for perm against the stockholders to paid stock, being 80 per c subscribed for. At that the ubmitting to the Court as

the Court a list of shar specify the number of sh omission he rectified year submitting to complete schedule of the books showed to be list claimed. Accompanying plemental bills, releasing endants mentioned in naking that afteen addit defendants. Following is Illinois stockholders,-an in other States, -against s made for \$80 per share. is made for \$80 per share.

Chicago—John V. Farwell,

B. Farwell, 100; Paul Co.

Stager, 100; Stephen T. Bov.

Gray, 100; William Bross, 14

W. T. Allen, 120; Henry W.

Hall, 40; C. M. Henderson,

50; Jesse Clement, 40; W.

H. A. Huribut, 50; Arthur A.

ton, 100; W. E. Frost, 50;

Ballard, 40; J. L. Schure

50; B. E. Galiup,

50; B. E. Galiup,

50; B. W. Kimball, 25; N. S.

W. W. Kimball, 25; N. S.

Wis, 50; E. L. Gowen, 50;

Bouton, 25; C. F. Remick,

5 Michael Keeley, 250;

5: Michael Revier 5: Michael Revier 6: Co. 75; Herm Lopel, 10; August Schran 10; Conrad Gerkhe, Wills Geiger, 25; P. L. Haw Michaelis, 5; Stotz & Woltz R. Hagemann, 10; John M. Allen, 5; S. V. Shipman, R. H. Haywood, 10; H. Zhiba, 5; Cyrus P. Luton, 25; George N. Foller, LeGrand Odell, 25; George Viernow, 10; Bryant & Clips, 10; James P. Root, 11, D. Cartright, 25; A. L. M. O. Walker, 500; estate of W. B. Ogden, 100 Beitvedere—Allen C. Fulk J. R. Mudge, 5; W. H. Du L. O. Gillman, 10; C. B. L. D. W. Pettit, 5: John Gree lee, 5; H. C. Demunn, 5; Bloomington—C. W. C. Prist, 10; A. C. P. C. Period C. Prist, 10; P. C. Demunn, 5; Bloomington—C. W. C. C. P. C. C. P. C. P

Lockport—J. F. Dogget
J. A. Boyer, 10; George
Mendola—Levi Rilvey,
M. Miller, 25; S. E. Dan
D. C. Wright, 10; G. M.
Momence—W. F. Strun
Normal—J. W. Fell, 2
Poto—W. T. Schelk, 6
Sycamore—W. S. Harri
Fremont—Mrs. H. M.
Elecuhere—L. B. Boc
C. M. Cady, California, 6
ristown, N. Y. . 50; L. F.
Vincent R. Tomey, At
Rason. Atlanta, Ga., 106
Ga., 50; Daniel Pitman
Gov. J. E. Brown, A
A. Hayden, Mellowill
G. Healy, Atlanta,
Atlanta, Ga., 106
Augusta, 50, E. L. Ab
Jacksson, Augusta, 50; A.
Payne, Tarrytown. N
Coy or Kent Bissell, Bail
Go, 50; W. J. Dickey, 6
50; John Fredenwold,
Go, 50; Henry Tallant,
D. J. Spaulding, Black
P. Hill, Black Hawk, C
Boston, 100; Frank
W. Symonds, 50;
Grander Basset, 50;
J. T. Hayward, Boste
Brookline, Mass., 50;
J. T. Rayward, Boste
Brookline, Mass., 50;
J. T. Brookline, Mass., 50;
J. T. Brookline, Mass., 50;
J. T. Brookline, Mass., 50;
J. J. Canoran, G. M. Cos
Banes, G. W. Freston,
Ogdon, 150; S.
James Hunter, 160
100; W. M. Smith,
Mitchell, 110; estate
150; W. M. Roswol
Boston, 100; C. Lello,
J. Canoran, G. M. Cos
Banes, G. W. Fiss,
ton, G. M. Preston,
Ogdon, 150; S.
James Hunter, 160
100; Peleg Hall,
Mashville, 100; Willia
B. Edwards, 100; A.

ILLINOIS SUPREME

MOUNT VERNON Supreme Court to-were filed: were filed:

McCarthy vs. Lav
term. 1875; appeal
Court; Judgment aff
Karling vs. McDon
Irish et al. vs. Sh
manded.
Emmet et al. vs. If
manded.
Grand Tower M.
versed and remanded
Tate et al. vs. Tate
Bermier vs. Russe
Stookey vs. Stooke
Arentz vs. Weir;
The following a The following had: had:
Sextns N. Wilcox
Board case], error to
motion to advance
Northern Division.
Commercial Leagu
appeal from Coop.
Division.
Wenkleman vs.
order of dismissal a
withdraw record.
George Stewart vs.
supersedeas awarded
ern Division.
Barrett vs. City of
from East St. Louis
Hope vs. People,
dismissed.
The Court addi

The Court adjopinion in the Chi

and firm at \$1.04:

8: 60c.
pork. 19. 75@10. 25. Beef—India,
9@11c; packed, 816@9c. Lard
city kettle, 7c.
Western Reserve, 11@13c,
atern, 1@16%c.

18. FLOUR—Quiet but streaty— ni opened Schikher; closed steady; hard, \$1.04; No. 1 Whankee, ukee. Bec; July, 94%c; Musukee, ukee. Bec; July, 94%c; Musukee, see, 83c. Corn firmer; in August, kee, 83c. Corn firmer; in August, cady; No. 1. 53c. Bariey steady; July, 64c. and quiet. Mess pork, \$9.00 cash 56.75.

Pork strong at \$9.37. Lard strong: ree. 84c; do kegs. 0c. Bulk-means atrong: shoulders. \$4cc; clear rlos. 556c clear rlo. 556c

h., June 18 FLOUR-Steady; white

PEORIA.

June 18.—Corron—Nominal: middling, ta, 213 bales; sales, none; exports, coast-

e 18.—Corrox—Quiet and steady; mid-%c; net receipta, 28 bales; sales, 100; «wise, 221; ». June 18.—Corrox—Quiet; middling, receipts, 61 bales; sales, 50; all, June 18.—Corrox—Quiet and easy mid-io; net receipts, 68 bales; sales, 25.

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ILVER COMMISSION.

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States of America goes, or should go, to
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supply, shall be made a current money orld. Upon this side of the argument take the lead; it is the persuasion and tof her Commissioners that must, in the persuasion of the company of the company of the company to the commissioners that must, in

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amission, has done? He has appointed
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tuse of bi-metalism, but so that the prence of one voice may be in favor of a
stallie legal tender, appreciation.

aminision, has done? He has appointed with a view to the powerful presentation ause of bi-metalism, but so that the presence of one voice may be in favor of a letallic legal-tender currency; in more less elegant, language, he has stocked amission for the benefit of the gold Mr. Fenton is an out-and-out monot, and represents the gentlemen of Wall Mr. Walker yielded a little to the tide, at the silver agitation, but with a conditions and reservations as ow clearly that his heart was gold Ring, and that his seeming consequence with a view to temporizing, it happens, through this seeming consequence with a view to temporizing, it happens, through this second attempt resident to defeat the will of the count the only American voice which will be a the International Congress for the full like system will be the voice of a Demo-We shall have the singular spectacle of any most vitally interested of all the athe general adoption of the bi-metallic and which has just demanded it by an alming majority of its people and its nearly country represented by a Gold-Bull soon in a Monetary Congress created by its for the express nurpose of remonelizing silvas the like of it ever seen? mote be necessary to point out the inevital result of this willful blow of the silver nation of the world, and the one ally demanding silver-remonetization, as it now will be, in an International nee of its own creation, demanding that lib be the onlyfull legal-tender currency, his shameful situation is understood, as it now will be, in an International ce of its own creation, demanding that lib be the onlyfull legal-tender currency, his shameful situation is understood, as it now will be, in an International nee of its own created by an act of Congress nonetized silver, which made it a full lear for all debts public and private, this by an overwhelming majority of an long promotness unparalleled in its with the confidence of the confidence of

COTTON.

PETROLEUM.

TURPENTINE.

at strong and higher: extra, \$1.14; No.

INDIANAPOLIS.
June 18.—Hogs-Firm at \$3.400

Western, \$1.08. Deris: wheat, 5,000 bu: cora,

Life. The Taylor Will Case on Trial--A Question of Usury.

Record of Judgments, New Suits, Bankruptcy Business, Etc.

REPUBLIC LIFE.

STOCKHOLDERS ALLEGED TO BE LIABLE FOR 80 PER CENT ASSESSMENT.

It will be remembered that several weeks ago Mr. S. D. Ward, Receiver of the Republic Life-Insurance Company, made application to the Circuit Court for permission to enter suit against the stockholders to recover on the unpaid stock, being 80 per cent of the amount subscribed for. At that time he presented to the Court a list of shareholders, but did not specify the number of shares held by each. This omission he rectified yesterday afternoon by submitting to the Court as a supplemental bill a complete schedule of the stockholders whom the books showed to be liable for the 80 per cent the books showed to the same the order central bills, releasing about 100 of the defendants mentioned in the original bill, and sking that afteen additional persons be made defendants. Following is a complete list of the lipois stockholders,-and a partial one, embracing only the most prominent of those living in other States,—against all of whom the claim

Bilinois stockholders,—and a partial one, embracing only the most prominent of those living in other States,—against all of whom the claim is made for \$80 per share.

**Chicago—John V. Farwell, 6, 450 shares; Charles B. Farwell, 100; Paul Cornell, 5, 335; Anson Stager, 100; Stephen T. Bowen, 150; Franklin D. Gray, 100; William Bross, 100; A. C. Hesing, 40; Gray, 100; William Bross, 100; A. C. Hesing, 40; W. T. Allen, 120; Henry W. King, 50; Amos T. Hall, 40; C. M. Henderson, 50; Sydney A. Kent, 50; Jesse Clement, 40; Walter R. Cornell, 100; H. A. Hurlbut, 50; Arthur B. Meeker, 50; Heeney & Campbell, 50; C. H. Alkins, 150; C. C. Holton, 100; W. E. Frost. 50; Jane Charch, 50; Ed Eallard, 40; J. L. Schurema, 50; W. E. Hall, 50; J. W. Butler, 25; Edward Ely, 50; B. E. Gailup, 50; H. G. Powers, 38; A. W. Kingsland, 50; F. S. Winslow, 50; W. W. Kimball, 25; N. S. Davis, 25; John Davis, 50; E. L. Gowen, 50; C. H. Fargo, 15; N. S. Bonton, 25; C. F. Remick, 25; Orlando Curtiss, 5; Michael Kēeley, 250; W. A. Butters, 200; A. E. Goodrich, 300; E. F. Pulsifer, 50; J. W. Butler & Co., 75; Hermann Raster, 20; Fred Lopel, 10; Angust Schrank, 10; J. H. Wallace, 10; Courad Gerkho, William Knocke, 10; Henry Gelger, 25; P. L. Hawkinson, 10; Richard Michaells, 5; Stotz & Woltz, 10; J. Engberg, 10; R. Hagemann, 10; John McRwen, 25; J. Adams Allen, 5; S. V. Shipman, 5; Lakesade Co., 250; R. H. Haywood, 10; H. N. Hibbard, 10; G. J. Riss, 5; Cyrue P. Luce, 25; Alonzo Pelton, 25; George N. Folley, 250; Adam Heyner, 5; LeGrand Odell, 25; George Branckmann, 10; Fard Vlernow, 10; Bryant & Chase, 14; W. B. Phillips, 10; James P. Root, 125; Leroy Church, 50; L. D. Cartricht, 25; A. L. Chetlain, 40; estate M. B. Ogden, 100.

**Beleedere—Allen C. Fuiler, 5; G. W. Downs, 5; J. R. Mudge, 5; W. H. Durham, 5; Ezra May, 5; L. O. Glimas, 10; C. B. Loup, 5; J. Phillips, 5; D. W. Pettil, 5; John Greenlee, 6; Charles Greenlee, 5; T. Davies, 20; E. A. Leouard, 10; Peter Walkh, 10; J. H. Woodmansie, 10; Peter Walkh, 10; J. H. Woodmansie, 10; Peter Walkh

Brown, 15.

Freeport—H. C. Burchard, 15; H. C. Hemingway, 10; O. B. Bidwell, 15; John Kenegy, 16; R. Wagner, 25; J. H. Storer, 10; W. J. Suyder, 15; A. K. Stibgen, 10; F. W. Hance, 10; M. M. Meyer, 5; Joseph Emmert, 5; John Barrell, 5; L. A. Warner, 6; Theodore Cundinger, 10; H. A. Murdoch, 10; O. B. Sanford, 10; W. F. Meyer, 5; John Haas, 5; M. D. Chamberlain, 10; S. D. Atlers, 5

R. T. Gilbert, 10; Elisha Lewis, 3.

Carrottton-Henry C. McFall, 10.

Latholite-I. H. Norria, 50; George B. Martin, 10.

Lockport-J. F. Dozget, 60; Mahlon Ayera, 100; 3. A. Boyer, 10; George Gaylord, 15.

Mendod-Levi Kilvey, 50; G. M. Price, 50; F. M. Miller, 25; S. E. Dana, 25; E. O. Brown, 80; D. C. Wright, 10; G. M. Price, Trustee, 10.

Mowned-W. F. Strunk, 10; O. N. Ellia, 10.

Normal-J. W. Fell, 25.

Poto-W. T. Schell, 50.

Sycamore-W. S. Harrington, 10.

Fremont-Mrs. H. M. Briggs, 50.

Elseuhrre-L. B. Boomer, Poughkeepsie, 50; C. M. Cady, California, 30; George C. Smith, Mornistown, N. Y., 50; L. P. Grant, Atlania, Ga., 50; Vincent B. Tomey, Atlanta, Ga., 100; W. A. Rason, Atlanta, Ga., 100; W. P. Pattillo, Atlanta, Ga., 50; Daniel Pitman, Atlanta, Ga., 50; Julius M. Hayden, Mellonville, Fla., 100; Thomas G. Healy, Atlanta, Ga., 50; P. D. Corey, Atlanta, 43a., 150

A. Hayden, Mellonville, Fla., 100; Thomas G. Healy, Atlanta, Ga., 50; P. D. Corey, Atlanta, 43a., 150

A. Payne, Tarrytown, N. J., 500; Charles F. McCoy or Kent Bissell, Baltimore, 400. W. Woodard, 40, 50; 40km Fredenwold, 40, 50; J. W. D. Pentz, do, 50; G. W. J. Dickey, do, 150; J. W. D. Pentz, do, 50; G. M. McKenzie, 50; G. V. King, 50; H. H. Grane, 50; H. James, 50; R. T. Banks, 50; J. H. Batton, 100; W. Woodard, 17., 50; E. W. Robinsen, 50; Henry Tallant, Santa Barbara, Cal., 100; D. J. Spaulding, Black River Falls, Wis, 525; N. P. Hill, Black Hawk, Col., 50; John G. Tappen, Boston, 100; Franklin Hopkins, 50; G. W. Symonds, 50; L. G. Lowe, Bridge water, Mass., 50; L. G. Lowe, Bridge water, Mass., 50; C. D. Hyde, do, 100; J. T. Hayward, Bostom 50; Albert Cushman, Brookline, Mass., 50; D. C. Rowley, 50; J. T. Docy, 50; W. W. Symonds, 50; L. G. Lowe, Bridge water, Mass., 50; C. D. Webster, Boston, 60; Walter Hastings, 50; F. D. Allen, 50; J. Gardner Basset, 50; G. A. Davis, 50; E. J. Tobey, 50; W. W. Shoulte, Mass., 50; S. J. Solens, W. C. Houston, Caleb J. Milne, James Long, Thomas Bolan. Dirston & Sons, M. Landenburger, N. P. Shortridge, Hen

French vs. O'Connor; Abbott vs. Gregory et al. Affirmed: Wheeler vs. Constantine; Marvin vs. Newman; Gunzberg et al. vs. Miller; Sawver vs. Van Housan et al.; Cameron vs. Blackman; Barley et al. vs. Wright; McGenniss et al. vs. Carrier et al.; Marsh vs. Estate of Tunis; Litka vs. ; Wilcox; Forrent vs. Rodgers et al.; Brown vs. The People; Tilden vs. Young; Plant, administrator, vs. Weeka, administrator. Dismissed: Maxifelds vs. Ferman et al. Mandamuses granted: Rankin vs. Wavne Circuit Judge. Order to show cause: Fletcher vs. Kalamazoo Circuit Judge. Submitted on briefs: Donnelly vs. The People. Argued and submitted: The People vs. Cook. Cases on call to-morrow: Nos. 95, 111. 121, 126, 117, 31, 84, 1, 110, 120, 123, 137, 119, 122, 124, 2, and 3. APPELLATE COURT.

S1, 84, 1, 110, 120, 123, 127, 119, 122, 124, 2, and 8.

APPELLATE COURT.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 18.—The following rule was adopted in the Appellate Court, Second District of the State of Hilmos, to-day:

Ordered, That the examination of applicants for admission to the Bar at this term of Court be held on Tuesday, June 25, at 9 o'clock a. m., and that hereafter such examinations be had on the second day of the term.

IN GENERAL.

TAYLOR WILL CASE. Judge Williams was occupied all day yester-day in hearing the Taylor will case. The contest is a triangular one. Mr. Henry Hobart Taylor, the devisor, bequeathed \$50,000 and some property to his son Hobart C. Taylor, the present contestant, a certain sum to his wife, and the bulk of his estate, valued at \$600,000, to eight trustees, who were to designate and establish "such a charitable or other institution as in their opinion is most needed, and will do
the most positive and enduring good, and the
least harm." In case they decided that there was no necessity of such an institution, then the money was to go to the Home for the Friend-One corner of the fight is represented by J.

N. Jewett, counsel for Hobart C. Taylor, the Messrs. Wirt Dexter and J. J. Herrick represent the executors and Trustees, and they con-tend that the will is valid and the devise to the

Trustees good, so that they are entitled to the \$600,000. Messrs. Hitchcock and Fales represent the Home of the Friendless, and they argue that the clause of the will giving the money to some charitable "or other" institution takes it out of the right to have a liberal construction, as would be the case were the devise only to a charitable institution, and that therefore that clause is invalid, and the estate goes to the Home of the Friendless, as a kind of residuary legatee. To a cer-Friendless unite against the other parties, the Trustees, but when the heir seeks to upset the whole will he also finds two contestants, so that

it is a three-handed contest. Mr. Jewett opened vesterday morning and was

Mr. Jewett opened vesterday morning and was followed by Mr. Dexter, and he in turn by Mr. Hitcheock. The argument will probably take a good part of to-day.

A QUESTION OF USURY.

In the case of Eddy vs. A. C. Badger and others, tried yesterday before Justice Harlan, a question was raised as to whether the taking of a commission by a party when loaning money could be considered in the light of usurious interests as to incur the penalty of the statute. could be considered in the light of usurious in-terest, so as to incur the benalty of the statute. Eddy, in 1868, through H. E. Seelye, his agent in this city, loaned Badger \$30,000, and Seelye demanded and received 2½ per cent commis-sion, or \$750, for his services in effecting the loan. A suit was subsequently brought to fore-close the mortgage, and the defendants pleaded that the loan was made usurious by the taking of this interest.

that the loan was made usurious by the taking of this interest.

Judge Harlan decided that as Eddy only agreed to receive the amount of his loan with interest, and did not know anything about his agent here receiving commissions, and had no part or benefit in it himself, the transaction was not usurious. The decision will be of considerable interest to all parties dealing with non-readients or torsign insurance companies and other idents or foreign insurance companies and other corporations which are accustomed to lend money here through Chicago agents. A decis-ion was therefore rendered for foreclosure of the

In A. Warner, G. Theodore Cundinger, 10; H. A. Marioch, 10; O. B. Santond, 10; W. F. Meyer, 5; John Haas, 5, M. D. Chamberlain, 10; S. D. Attorney, 10; John Haas, 5, M. D. Chamberlain, 10; S. D. Attorney, 10; John Hass, 5, M. D. Chamberlain, 10; S. D. Attorney, 10; John Hass, 5, M. D. Chamberlain, 10; S. D. Attorney, 10; John Hass, 5, M. D. Chamberlain, 10; John Hass, 5, M. D. Chamberlain, 10; John Hass, 10; Parana, and took it under advisement, intimating that he could not render a decision until September, after his vacation. The case of Meyers vs. Callinan was set before him for Mon-

R. Hoe & Company filed a bill yesterday against Samuel Simons and Robert H. Murray to restrain them from infringing a patent for an improvement in printers' galleys, originally granted July 5, 1865, to A. T. De Puy.

John W. Howson commenced a suit for \$50, 000 against George R. Chittenden, and another for the same amount against Neilie M. Chitten-

for the same amount against Neilie M. Chittenden.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Rebecca H. and Marcus B. Mayer, manufacturers of clothing at 212 Madison street, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy vesterday. Their preferred debts are \$325, and the unsecured \$31,000. The assets are a stock of linens, embroideries, etc., \$3,900; engine, boiler, and other machinery at the place of business, 212 Madison street, \$4,950; open acounts, \$14,000. Marcus B. Mayer owes \$70, and has no assets. Rebecca Mayer owes \$216, and owns some bonds valued at \$5,000, mortgaged for \$4,000.

The composition in the case of Daly, Henrotin & Co. was confirmed.

A final meeting will be held July 26, before Register Coon, in the case of J. S. Wilcox.

A discharge was issued to Cognelius Phynders. The Assignee meeting in the case of Henry Greenebaum & Co. was postponed to July 25. The firm is, as is well known, trying to compromise at 25 cents, the creditors having accepted that offer, but the meeting for election of an Assignee is postponed from time to time, to as to allow the Court to keep jurisdiction in case the composition proceedings are not carried out.

John Johnston, Jr., was appointed Assignee

Blocks 1 and 2, in Warren's Addition to Wildwood.

L. B. Otia, Receiver of the State Savings Institution, filed a bill against Philipins. August M., Maria L., Anna B., Albert R. Schmutz, and others, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$5.000 on the N. ½ of Lot 8, Block 50, in the Canal Trustees' new Subdivision of the east fraction of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 21, 30, 14.

PROBATE COURT.

In the estate of L. K. Osborn, letters were issued to Annie Osborn, under bond for \$18,000.

Court adjourned over until to-morrow.

Court adjourned over until to-morrow.

Charles O'Mailey was found guilty of larceny and given seven months in the House of Correction.

Charles O'Mailey was found guilty of burglary and given two years in the Penitentiarv.

George O'Brien, Thomas Buckley, and Edward O'Neil were found guilty of burglary and given one year each in the Penitentiary.

Daniel Hickey was tried for larceny and acquitted.

JUSTICE HARLAN—Set case, Sherman vs. International Bank, at 9:15 s. m.

JUDGE BLODGETT—94, 95 on the District Court calendar. No. 93, Hancock vs. Singer, on trial, and good for the morning. After these cases are disposed of, the Circuit Court calendar will be called without notice.

THE APPELLATE COUNT—123, 127, 180, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 137. No case on trial.

JUDGE GARY—303, 305 to 311, 313 to 316, 319, 320, 321, 324, 325, 326, and 328, all inclusive. No. 300, Moran vs. Race, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—170, 174 to 176, 178 to 184, 187, 189, 191, to 197. No case on trial.

JUDGE MOORE—Motions in chancer-room at noon. noon.

Judga Rogers—186 to 180, inclusive, except 170, 172, and 179. No. 162, Oswald vs. Bernston, or

JUDOR ROBERS—186 to 180, inclusive, except 170, 172, and 179. No. 162, Oswald vs. Bernston, on trial.

JUDOR BOOTH—99, and 182 to 190, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDOR MOALLISTER—Set case term No. 2, 288, Stevens vs. Rowley, and motions.

JUDOR MALLISTER—Set case term No. 2, 288, Stevens vs. Rowley, and motions.

JUDOR STATES GOODICH.

JUDOR WILLIAMS—1, 717, Crosby vs. Crosby, 1, 962, and motion for Receiver in Keen vs. Waldron. No. 1, 441, Tsylor vs. Keep, on trial.

JUDOR MINTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—CONTESSIONS—Home National Bank vs. H. B. Bryant, \$542.08.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONTESSIONS—Alex. Doig vs. Edmund Long and George F. Hall, \$91.—F. G. J. Jungblut vs. Valentine Knobloch, \$170.—S. M. Crossette vs. Joel Reeves.

JUDOR GARY—Charles Gossage et al, vs. M. E. Hilliard, \$541.80.—Florence Machine Company vs. Hugh Watt, \$1, 429, 40.—Onondara Dock Company vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, garnishee, \$99.50.—Alexander Fraser vs. William Bennett, \$811.75.

CINCUIT COURT—JUDGE ROSERS—Henry Reinhardt vs. Charles W. Higdon; verdict, \$1,300.—Rudolph Duschek vs. Fred Lichtenberger; verdict, \$90.75.

JUDGE BOOTH—Caspar Scheuring vs. Chicago & Northwestern Kailway Company; verdict, \$7,000, \$20.75.
JUDOS BOOTH-Caspar Schenring vs. Chicago &
Northwestern Kailway Company; verdict, \$7,000,
and motion for new trial.—John Wyllie et al. vs.
John Geary; finding, \$50.25.

CAREY'S CASE.

The Jury Find that He Killed Max Regwein The inquest on Max Hegwein, who was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, William Carey, last Saturday night in the Town of Lake, was continued in the upper room of the Town-Hall, Union Stock-Yards, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Deputy-Coroner G. A. Korn. There were present the sister of the deceased, Mrs. Annie Carey, and two or three relatives or friends inside the railing, while a sarge crowd gathered outside. The prisoner was brought inside the inclosure by Officer Gahan, and he took a seat. He looked as it he had been having a hard time of it, and had not slept well. The crowd outside the railing continued to augment until there was a perfect jam of men and women, but the best of order prevailed. The first witness called was the divorced wife of Carey, who gave her name as

MISS ANNIE HEGWEIN.
She stated, upon being sworn, that she last saw her brother, the deceased, alive at their house, No. 4626 Wentworth avenue. He was about retiring, and he went out to tie up the dog. On the steps he encountered William Carey, who was once witness' husband. De-ceased said, "What do you want here?" Carey replied, "Max, I want to see my children." Deceased told him to go away. He did not want

The witness nearly swooned while testifying, and she had to be supported by an attendant. As she took her seat she became hysterical, and screamed, "O God! my brother, my brother!"

testified that he lived near the corner of Forty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue, and was a druggist. He last saw deceased at about 8 o'clock in the evening Saturday. He was sitting on the steps talking with witness, and then got up and said he would go home. In a short time he heard a shot fired, and he "wondered what Max was shooting at." He and several others who were sitting around went over to see what it was. He saw a man leaving just as he came up to the house, and turned to see who it was. He did not recognize him. The next thing witness saw was a man bareheaded in front of his window. His store had been left alone, and he started back. He met the man coming back at the second door from his store. Then he discovered that it was somebody hurt, and when he came up to the man he recognized him as Max Hegwein. Somebody asked him who shot him and he replied that it was Carey. His reply was not very distinct, and witness asked him if he said "Carey," and deceased nodded his head and said "Yes." Witness tried to stop the blood with his hand, but it was of no use.

MRS. MATILDA DIEHL. MRS. MATILDA DIEHL testified that she lived at No. 4644 Wentworth

testified that she lived at No. 4644 Wentworth avenue, and kept a grocery store. She heard a shot fired, and somebody said, "There's been another murder." A man came toward her store, and she took a lamp and went out to meet him. Her little boy said it was Max Hegwein. He came into the boy said it was Max Hegwein. He came into the store and she tried to stop the blood with rinegar and with her hand, but could not. He could not speak, but he signified that he wanted to say something. She bent down to listen to him, and asked him. Who did it!" He replied, but she could not tell whether he said "Carey" or "Annie." Deceased was carried to his home, where he died. When he came over to her store he asked. "Where is Doctor!" Witness knew a man by the name of Carey. She knew him be-

com. 100; Edwin Host, 100; William Few, Pitsbarr, 100; the Residue Co. Owas postponed to July 25.

Lawrite, 100; William Few, Pitsbarr, 100; the Residue Co. Owas postponed to July 25.

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The firm is, as is well known, trying to court in Cour

Adams and Clark streets, but had not been long at any one place. He had been out of business for some time. He gave himself up to the police officers of his own free will. He did it for killing Hegwein.

The Coroner told him that he could not treat him as an ordinary witness; but that if he had any statement to make he was at liberty to make it.

had any statement to make he was at liberty to make it.

The prisoner said he had no desire to make any statement there, and he was immediately remanded to his cell. The case was then given to the jury.

In a short time the jury returned, and submitted a verdict to the effect that Max Hegwein came to his death by a pistol-shot by the hand of William Carey. The prisoner was remanded to jail without ball.

MARINE NEWS.

BUFFALO. Burrato, June 15. -Lake freights-Nothing doing; rates 30c for coal to Chicago and Milwan-Props D. W. Powers and Wissahickon, Chicago; Japan, mdse, Duluth; schrs Golden West, P. B.

coal. Peshtigo, 800 tons coal, and D. S. Austin.

600 tons coal, Chicago; Jane Raiston, Lyman Casey, and Mediterranean, sundries, Toledo; E. P. Dorr, 450 tons coal, Cleveland. Vessels passing Port Colborne lock for twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m., June 17: Westward-Bark Oriver Mowatt, Kingston to Cleveland. Eastward—Props City of Toledo, Toledo to Ogdensburg; Champlain, chicago to do; Lake Erie, Toledo to Toronto; barks Cavalier, Detroit to Colins Bay; Reindeer, Chicago to Ogdensburg; G. M. Neelon, Augusta, and Bavaria, Toledo to Kingston; W. B. Phelps, Milwankee to Oswego; J. C. Woodriff, Toledo to Port Metcaif; Emerald, Pentwater to do; Two Friends and Manzanlila Black River to Toronto; G. R. Sloan, do to Brockville; H. Folger, Munissing to Kingston; Maggie McRae, Port Stanley to do; Erie Bell, Kincardine to do; S. Neelen, Ashtabula to Port Metcaif; Laura, Gratiot River to do; Beasie Bearwick, Bear Creek to Clayton; schra Westward, Black River to Toronto; Anna Craig, Toledo to Collins Bay; Niagara, Kincardine to Kingston: Flora Corwith, Black River to Toronto; Havana, Rissing Star, Montpeller, Clayton Belle, Elvina, Chicago to Kingston; Garibaldi, Cleveland to Toronto; L. Lamb and Kata Kelly, Black River to Brockville; E. H. Rutherford, Cleveland to Hamilton; Denmark, Toledo to Kingston; M. A. Lyden, Ray City to Kingston; Hoboken, Black River to Brockville; scows Bay and Trader, Port Rowan to St. Catharines; Mary and Lydia, Kingsville to Port Dalhousie.

A NEW PROPELLER IN PORT. The new prop Delaware, of the Anchor Line, made her first appearance in this port yesterday, it being her maiden trip. She was moored at the deck between North Clark and North LaSalle streets, and with her handsome new set of colors, nade a sight good to look upon. The new vessel was the principal object of interest in the barbon yesterday, and all the mariners in port scanned her lines closely, and generally pronounced her about as fine a freight propeller as her about as fine a freight propeller as visits Chicago. The Government admeasurement of the new steamer is as follows: Length, 252½ feet; breadth, 36 feet; depth, 16 feet 3 inches; length over all, 261.01; tonnage of huil, 112.60; between decks, 642.10; total, 1.730.70. The main deck is arranged and fitted with double hatches. The engine is of the compound pattern, the high-pressure cylinder being 24 inches in diameter and 48-inch siroke, and the low-pressure cylinder 48 inches in diameter and 48-inch siroke. ameter and 48-inen stroke, and the low-pressure cylinder 48 inches in diameter and 48-inch stroke. Capt. Christy, late of the prop China, is in command of the Delaware. During the day many persons inspected the new craft, and many complimentary expressions regarding her were heard from experienced mariners. The Delaware, will run in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, making connection at Erie. Her cost was \$100,000. She is designed for freight only, and is one of the best vessels on the lakes. Quayle & Sons, of Cleveland, built her.

LAKE FREIGHTS. Freights were rather quiet yesterday at 14c for corn to Buffalo by sail, 64c for do to New York by lake and canal, and about 8%c by take and rail. Charters were made for 255,000 bn corn and 25,-000 bu cats. To Kingston, schr Nassan, corn, at 000 bu oats. To Kingston, schr Nassau, corn, at 4½c; to Buffalo, prope Oneida, Scotia, and Roancke, corn, prop J. Gould, corn and oats, Java and Starucca, part cargo corn, all through; schr H. Johnson and barge Rutter, corn, at 1½c. The schr Ithaca was chartered resterday to fetch 50 cords of wood and 100 cords of bark from Portage Lake to this port, at \$1.37½ per cord. The Myrtle, Pilot, and Australia got \$1.00 per 1,000 feet on lumber from Manistee and Muskegon.

The prop Caldwell and schr Guiding Star bring lumber from Alpena to this port at \$1.00 per 1,000 ft. lumber from Alpena & Land Monday on a Charters were made at Saginaw Monday on a basis of \$1,12% per 1,000 ft for lumber to Buffalo, and from Bay City to the same port at \$1.00.

PORT HURON. PORT HURON, Mich., June 18. - Down-Annie Young and Zeeland and consort; schr Mag-Up—Props Commodore, Newburg, Missouri and barges; schrs B. F. Bruce, James D. Sawyer, S. L. Watson, E. M. Davidson, Kingfisher, Queen City, George Murray, Vienna. Wind—Northeast, gentie; weather, fine. Port Huson, Mich., June 18—10 p. m.—Passed Up—Huron City, Yosemite, Ontario; schrs A. Norris, Donaldson, Lottie Wolf, Clara Parker, Lapitite.
Down—Props India, St. Joseph, Portage, Torrent and raft; schrs Heury W. Sage, J. R. Taylor, E. T. Judd, H. A. Kent, Goshawk, J. Bigler, John O'Neil.
Wind—Southeast, light; weather fine.

ANOTHER WARNING. Night before last the prop Arabia stretched a line across the river at State-stret bridge, and, without giving any warning, according to the statement of some tag-men, the tugs Willie Brown and O. B. Green had a narrow escape from an ac-cident. The Brown got the line in her wheel, and had to go to the derrick to have it taken out. The TRIBUNE has called attention to this matter before, and the proper authorities should see that
something is done to prevent accidents from the
obstructions thus caused. The steamers have a
lawful right to wind after entering port, but when
they streich lines across the channels they should
give due warning to approaching vessels.

THE CANAL. BRIDGEPORT, June 18. - Arrived-Gracie Gris wold, Channahan, 5,700 bu corn. Cleared—Prop City of Henry, Sparland, 50,70 t lumber, 27,000 shingles; 2,000 ft lumber for Henry: prop Montauk. Lockport, 7,901 bu wheat; Lockport, Lockport, 75,000 ft lumber, 2,550 lath. Bringerort, June 18.—Arrived—Gen. Sherman. Buffalo Rock, 5,800 bu corn: Thomas Soott, Marseilles. 4,000 bu corn, 4,000 bu oats. Cleared—Prop Mohawk Belle, Kankakee Feeder, 35,500 ft lumber; J. Menard, Kankakee Feeder, 60,000 ft lumber, 32,550 shiples. 30, 090 ft lumber, 63, 250 shingles.

CLEVELAND. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—Schrs Gerritt Smith and Agnes Hope, coal, Black River to Toronto at and agnes Hope, coal, Black River to Toronto at Soc; schr Kate Richmond, coal, Cleveland to Buf-faloat 30c; schr Walter H. Oades, coal, Black River to Brockville, on contract; schr Golden West, coal, Cleveland to People's Gas Company, Chicago, at 40c.

There is a fair demand for cosi vessels to Chica-go and Milwaukee at 35c, but only a limited amount of coal offering for shipment.

MARQUETTE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 18.—Arrived—Prop. Cormorant, Ohio, S. E. Sheldon; schrs Charles Wall, S. P. Ely, C. N. Ryan, J. T. Jehnson. Cleared—Schrs J. F. Card, Alva Bradley.
Passed Up—Prop Idaho.
Passed Down—Props Pacific, City of Fremont

ERIE. Special Dispatch to The Tribung.
Erie, Pa., June 18. - Arrivals-Prop Annie Young, Chicago; prop Forest City, Marquette; schr Laurs Emma, Port Dover. Departures—Stmr Arctic Houghton; stmr Japan, Duluth: prop Antelope, 853 tons cosi, Chicago; prop Antelope, Marquette. Grain receipts at Eric up to date, 1,779,920 bu.

MILWAUKER. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Milwauken, June 18. -Grain freights dull and weak at 2@2%c for wheat to Buffalo; no charters reported.
The echr C. G. Breed was libeled this afternooi by the United States Marshal on a towage claim o \$164.

NAVIGATION NOTES. CHICAGO.
The Pandora, a Canadian echooner, is here from

Parry Sound with lumber.

The Captain of the prop Arabia reports having seen a schooner off Northport, minus her main-mast, during his late trip to this port. The Marine Insurance Union, which is composed of seven companies, yesterday paid their policy of \$6, 150 on the carge of the burned prop Montgom-

ory.

The schr A. Rust, which recently went on the reef at Pilot Island, has been repaired at Manitowoc, and is ready for business again.

Capt. Alex Leonard thinks the tug Gardner should carry the hen, but Capt. Fay Nyman takes stock in the Crawford, and believes she is entitled to the bird. A fug-race is imminent.

All is serene among marine insurance agents at this port, and all but the pool men are willing to

take lines of any dimensions at 10c on the \$100,

and no questions asked.

A few sallors at Cleveland attempted to get up a strike Monday, but did not succeed.

The actual damage to the barge Lathrop, ent into by the schr Moore, is a trifle over \$2,000.

THE TRIAT: "accepts the apology" of the Detroit P. and T. regarding the tugs, and will take its statement as the correct one.

The schr Halatead, having received new spars and repairs at Port Huros, has gone to Alpena for lumber for this port.

The Detroit Post and Tribins says there is not a canadian gun-bost cruising on Detroit River of Lake Erie.

The new schooner recently launched at Black River will be known as the Criss Grover. She will go to Cleveland to load coal for Detroit, on her first business venture.

The pop Elmira was sold by the Hutted States. go to Cleveland to load coal for Detroit, on her first business venture.

The prop Elmira was sold by the United States Marshal, Monday, at Bay City, to satisfy the claim against her for the loss of the barge George Kelly, last fall. E. Knight bid her in for \$525.

The Government stmr Warrington was disabled on Lake Michigan last week by the breaking of her air-pump beams. The Gordon Campbell towed her into Mackinaw last Friday.

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following are the arrivals and the actual sall-ings at this port for the past twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

Prop Favorite, Menominee, lumber, Rush street. Prop Scotia, Montreal, sundries. Adams street. Prop City of Concord, Ogdenshurg, sundries, LaSalle Prop Messenger, Benton, sundries, State street, Prop Menorninee, Green Bay, sundries, Rush street, Prop Oneids, Buffalo, sundries, State street, Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber, Adams treef.
Prop R. C. Brittain, Sauratuck, sundries, State street.
Prop Rosnoke, Whitehirl, lumber, Eighteenth street.
Prop Rosnoke, Buffalo, sundries, Madison street.
Prop Brader, Manistee, lumber, Market.
Prop New Era, Grand Haven, towing, Rush street,
Prop William Crippen, Manistee, lumber, Market.
Schr Milwaukee Belle, Monominee, lumber, Rush

Schr Milwaukee Belle, Menominee, lumber, Rush Schr Robbie Knapp, Green Bay, Ash, Clark street. Schr R. Corning, Buffalo. coal, Twenty second street. Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph under, Marcel. Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph under, Mason Silp, Schr Holle Gardner, Alpena, lumber, Mason Silp, Schr Holle Gardner, Alpena, lumber, Mason Silp, Schr Kearsarge, lumber, Gas-House Silp, Schr C. Haab, Ahnapee, ties, R. I. R. R. Schr Tom Paine, Muskegon, alab, Chicago avenue, Schr Farins, Cleveland, coal, Ogden's Canal. Schr Harengo, Erie, coal, Twelfth street. Schr Marengo, Erie, coal, Twelfth street. Schr Mariner, Manistee, lumber, Market. Schr Mariner, Manistee, lumber, Market. Schr Holle, Schr Gardner, Manistee, lumber, Market. Schr Hariner, Manistee, lumber, Market. Schr Gity of Chiagen, posta, C., B. & Q. Schr City of Chiagen, posta, C., B. & Q.

street.
Schr E. Ellinwood, White Lake, lumber, Sampson Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, lumber, Stetaon Sip. Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, lumber, Stetaon Sip. Schr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, lumber,

Sign.

Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, lumber, Steison Silp.

Schr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, lumber, Steison Silp.

Schr City of Grand Haven, lumber, Magazine Silp.

Schr Ataunto, Grand Haven, lumber, Magazine Silp.

Schr Ataunto, Grand Haven, lumber, Magazine Silp.

Schr Ataunto, Grand Haven, stone. Ogden Canal.

Schr Anderson, Manister, Market.

Schr Hertha Barnes. Manister, lumber, C., B. & Q.

Schr J., Bean, Jr., Manister, hingles, Market.

Schr Hertha Barnes. Manister, lumber, Granket.

Schr Mary McVea. Ludington, lumber, Market.

Schr Champion, Ruffster, lumber, Havet.

Schr Champion, Ruffster, lumber, Havet.

Schr Newshoy, Sturgeon Bay, light.

Schr Newshoy, Sturgeon Bay, light.

Schr Mary B. Hale. Manistee, light.

Schr Maggie Thompson, White Lake, light.

Schr Angele Thompson, White Lake, light.

Schr C. A. King, Escanaba. light.

Schr C. A. King, Escanaba. light.

Schr Charles Winslow. Manistee, light.

Schr Naid. Menomonce, light.

Frop C. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.

Prop C. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.

Prop C. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.

Prop Corre Dunbar, Muskegon, light.

Frop George Dunbar, Muskegon, light.

Schr H. Band. K. Jankegon, light.

Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, light.

Schr J. W. Jones, Muskegon, light.

AMUSEMENTS.

HERSHEY MUSIC HALL BEING OCCUPIED BY THE USUAL WEDNES-DAY EVENING RELIGIOUS SERV-ICES, THE MIDGET RECEPTIONS TO DAY WILL BE FROM 10 TO 19 A M., AND FROM 2 TO 4:30 P. M. THE MANAGEMENT.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. TO-DAY Matinee at Haverly's Theatre by
TONY PASTOR'S TROUPE.
2 P. M. SPECIAL PROGRAMME for the Ladies

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. LAST PERFORMANCES of the Great Play by the Union Square Theatre. This Wednesday Matinee and Evening, also Thursday

MOTHER'S SECRET Saturday Evening. June 22, will be presented THI CELEBRATED CASE, with its original cast and scen-

MERCHANTS' BANK BUILDING, Northeast corper Madison and Dearborn-sta. The Famous and World-Renowned

STRASBURG CLOCK Continuous Exhibition day and evening from 10 to 3:30. 2.000 visitors daily. Overwhelming patronage at il hours, and everybody delighted. Admission, 10 cents.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE. FOURTH WEEK. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 O'OLOOK-BENEFIT OF LITTLE EVA, UNCLETOM'S CABIN Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. TONY PASTOR AND TROUPE. GRAND MATINER TO-DAY. STEAMER FLORA.

Programme of excursions for the week ending June is from Clark street bridge:
Wednesday, June 19—On the lake at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. rursday, June 20—To Evanston at 2:30 p. m.; on Thursday, June 20—To Evansion at 2:30 p. m.; on the lake at 7:30 p. m. Friday, June 21—Lincoin Park, Water Works Crib, and Government Pier, at 2:30 p. m. Saturday, June 22—On the lake at 2:30 p. m.; Saturday, June 23, m.; teurning Sunday, June 23, at 12:30 p. m. Good Band on board. Fare to Michigan City and return, \$1; all other round trips, 50 cents. TALKING MACHINE.

EDISON'S WONDERFUL PHONOGRAPH It TALKS, LAUGHS, WHISTLES, and SINGS. Ex-bibition daily at 179 State-st., Paimer House. Admis-sion, 25 cents. CROWDS SEE IT DAILY. THE NEXT REGULAR HOP OF THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL

Occurs Saturday Evening, June 22. Tickets can be had at Cobb's Library, for holders of which the FREE SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Central Depot at 7 o'clock, stopping at the usual stations and at Lawndaic. Heturning, leaves Riverside at 11:30. HAVERRLY'S THEATRE-MATINEE. TONY PASTOR AND TROUPE TO-DAY. LADIES' GRAND LEVEE AT 2 P. M.

FINANCIAL. \$25. \$50. \$100. \$200. \$500. The majority of wall street houses and men are as honest as their neighbors, and many of them haves world-wide reputation for soundness and hones. The hold house of Alex. Folialistic to absolute confidence. The wall street, New House that an investment of about \$100 made recently setured over \$1,000 in less than \$0 days. Sand for their circular, free.—New York Tribuna.

POHOUS PLASTERS. What Might Have Been Heard. was invented to overcome the great objection ever found to the old style of porous plasters, that of slo-action in bringing relief. Benou's Capcine Porous Plaster relieves pain at once and cures quickly. I imparts a sensation of genite and stimulating warmth and brings rest and comfort to the sufferer.

RAILBOAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. † Monday excepted. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN BAILWAY. Picket Offices. 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and is the depots.

Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Cago and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chicat 10:30 a. m. at 10:30 a.m.

No other road runs Pullman or any other form of botel cars west of Chicago.

—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.

b—Depot corner of Ganal and Kinzie-sta.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY BAYLBOAD.
Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st.
and Canal and Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices, So Clark-st., and at depots.

Leave. | Arrive. | Mendota & Galesburg Express | 7:33 a.m. | 7:30 p.m. |
Ottawa & Streator Express	7:33 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Itoakford & Freeport Express	7:33 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Dubuque & Sioux Ctr Express	7:33 a.m.	3:20 p.m.
Dubuque & Sioux Ctr Express	7:30 a.m.	3:20 p.m.
Pacific Fast Express	7:30 a.m.	3:20 p.m.
Pacific Fast Express	7:30 a.m.	3:40 p.m.
Aurora Fasenger	3:15 p.m.	7:55 a.m.
Downer's Grove Accomdation	1:10 a.m.	2:05 p.m.
Aurora Fasenger	4:15 p.m.	7:55 a.m.
Downer's Grove Accomdation	6:15 p.m.	7:33 b.m.
Presporta Dubucue Express	9:30 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
Omaha Night Express	9:30 p.m.	6:55 a.m.
Crass Past Express	9:30 p.m.	6:55 a.m.
Crass Past Express	9:30 p.m.	6:55 a.m.
Crass Past Express	9:30 p.m.	6:55 a.m.
Pullman Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman fe-wheel Pullman Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman 16-wheel Sleeping-Cars are run between Chicago and Omaha on the Pacific Express.		

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and
Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st. | Leave. | Arrive. Raneas City & Denver Fast Ex 12:30 p. m. 8:35 p.
St. Louis Springfield & Texas 9:00 a. m. 7:55 p.
Mobile & New Orleans Ex 9:00 a. m. 7:55 p.
St. Louis Springfield & Texas 9:00 a. m. 7:55 p.
Peoria, Jurlington Fast Ex 9:00 p. m. 7:00 a.
Chicago & Paducah R. R. R. 8:00 a. m. 8:45 p.
Streator, Lacon, Wash ton Ex 12:30 p. m. 8:35 p.
Jollet & Dwight Accommdat'n 5:00 p. m. 9:10 a.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown. LaCrosse. and Winona. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-sa
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

St. Louis Express 8:30a m 6:20p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILEDAD.
Depot, foot of Lake-st., and footiof Twenty-secon.
Ticket Office, 97 Clark-st., southeast corner of I
dolph, Grand Pacine Hotel, and at Palmer House. Mail (via Main and Air Line). 7 7:00 a. m. 90:55 n. 9:60 a. m. 7:40 p. m. 7:40 p. m. 10:30 a. Atlantic Express (daily). 9:513 p. m. 9:00 a. M. 9:00 p. m.

PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st.. Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Leave. | Arrive. 8:00 a m. 7:00p. m. 5:15p. m. 8:00 a m. 7:00p. m. 6:00 a m. 7:00p. m. 7:00p.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Tains leave from Exposition Culiding, foot of Monroe-st, Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st, Palmer House Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive. 8:50a m. 5:40a n LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. Leave. | Arrive PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroli-sts. West Side.

Incinnati, Indianapolis Lou-iaville. Columbus & East. Day Express. \$8:40 a m. \$8:10 p. m. Night Express \$8:00 p. in. \$7:30 a. m. KANKAKEE LINE
Depot foot of Lake-st and foot of Twenty-second Depart. Arrive. ineinnati, Indianapolis & 9:40 a. m. S:00 p. m. Night Express. . . 9 8:00 p. m. 7:00 a. m.

OHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILEDAD
Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman sta. Ticket
Office, 5st Clark-st., Sherman House.

Leave.

Davenport Express.

Omaha Leaveu "th & Atob Ex 10:30 a.m. " 7:35 p. m.
Omaha Leaveu "th & Atob Ex 10:30 a.m. " 3:40 p. m.
Peru Accommodation... "5:000 p.m. 10:30 a.m.
Night Express.

10:00 p.m. 1 0:30 a.m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD. Ticket Offices: 77 Clark st., 125 Dearborn st, and Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. Day Ma ... 4:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 7:15 a. m. GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

For Racine, Milwankee, etc., daily 9 a. m Saturday's Boat don't leave until 9 a. m For Manistee, Ludington, etc., daily 9 a. m For Grand Haven, Muskegon, etc., daily 7, p. m For St. Joseph, etc., daily 10 a. m Saturday's St. Joe boat don't leave until 11 p. m For Milwankee, Green Bay, etc., Tuesday and For Milwauxee, Green Bay, etc., Tuesday and Friday. For Milwaukee, Escanaba, Negaunee, etc., Tuesday. . 7 p. m Tuesday.
For Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Northport, etc.,
Wednesday
Docks foot of Michigan-av. *Sandays exce MEDICAL.

NERVOUS DEBILITY VEAKNESS, etc., and all disorders brought on b discretions, excesses or overwork of the Brain an ervous System, speedily and radically cured by WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL, a purely vegetable preparation, and the best and most successful remedy known. Two to Six Boxes are usually sufficient. For further information, Send for Circular. Price, \$1 per Box; Six Boxes, \$5, by mail, securely sealed, with full directions for use prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 36 John St., New York WILBUR MAGNETIC PRYSICIAN, 125 State-st., Room 24. Uses no Medicine. Recurse all Diseases. Research for cleaning ourself. PULVERMACHER GALAVNIC CO.

To the Weak, Nervous, and Debilitated, who Suffer from Ill-Health consequent on Lingering, Chronic, Nervous or Functional Diseases.

External Remedies are the Safest

and best that can be applied in diseases, on account of the facility which we possess of watching their action and their results; and of these remedies Electricity, in the form of mild, continuous, and prolonged currents, as realized exclusively by

PULVERMAGHER'S **ELECTRIC** AND BANDS.

ple, and efficient known treatment for the cure of disease. In our descriptive Pamphlet we review the manifold benefits to be derived from Pulvermacher's Appliances, and bring forward testimony in their favor from the most

Learned Physicians and Scientific Men in Europe and this country. We also dem-

onstrate why relief and cure result from their use after every other plan of treatment has failed. Reader,

Are You Afflicted.

and wish to recover the same degree of health, strength, and energy as experienced in former years? Do any of the following symptoms or class of symptoms meet your diseased condition? Are you suffering from ill-health in any of its many and multifarious forms, consequent on a lingering, nervous, chronic, or functional disease? Do you feel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listness, moping,

Unfit for Business pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are your kidneys, stomach, urinary organs, liver or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neu-

ralgia, or aches and pains? Have you been indiscreet in early years and A Victim to Youthful Follies. or carried the marital relation to excess in later years? Have these indiscret excesses left you in a weak and debilitated

condition? Are you timid, nervous, and forgetful, and your mind continually dwelling on the subject? Have you Lost Confidence in Yourself and energy for business pursuits? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms: dreams, palpitation of the heart, bashfulness, restless nights, broken sleep, nightmare, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, dizzi-

and blotches on the face and back, and other despondent symptoms? There are Thousands of Young Men, middle-aged, and even the old, who suffer from nervous and physical debility. There are also thousands of females

ness in the head, dimness of sight, pimples

Broken Down in Health

and spirits from disorders peculiar to their sex, and who, from false modesty or neglect, prolong their sufferings. Why, then, further neglect a subject so productive of health and future happiness when there is at hand a means of cure? Why not throw off the yoke altogether, and seek a remedy that has

Science and Common Sense to commend it?-a remedy of indisputable

efficacy, and the most certain means of restoration to health and pristine vigor? There are many diseases of an acute and febrile type that we do not propose to cure by means of Electricity; but from all that Electro-Physiology teaches us, in regard to the modus operandi of the

Curative and Preservative effects of Voltaic Electricity, we may most

reasonably infer that all those chronic ail-ments and all diseases dependent on a depressed condition of the nervous forces, exhaustion of nerve power, or the diminished energy of vital functions, as treated upon in our publications, are happily most susceptible of cure by means of

Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands.

These conditions they will cure, while drugs will not; and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the afflicted them selves who have been restored to Health, Strength, and Energy

SEND NOW

after drugging in vain for months and years.

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HEAL

W. H. PARKER,

THYSELF

h street, Boston,

THYSELF with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York, and Lon-

MISCELLANEOUS

IVATE DISPENSARY.

ashington St., Chicago, Ill.

A new Medical Treatise, "THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, OR SELF-PRESERVATION," a book for everybody. Price, 81, sent by mail. It contains fifty original either one of which is worsh ten time the

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed \$44,500 ye There was \$2,000 in new silver dollars The internal revenue receipts were \$17,604 esterday. -a large falling off from the same day

The receipts from the tax on spirits were

\$12,546 yesterday; a very light showing. There were 250 barrels of spirits entered for export, The ciscoes have just had their run in Geneva Lake. Mayor Heath went out one day last week and in about three-hours caught 318 of these fish and one California salmon.

Internal-Revenue Agent Meyer left this rity yesterday to take a look through and inspect the Wisconsin offices and officials. Everything in Chicago is running splendidly.

The officer whose disgraceful and drunken conduct was yesterday made the subject of an item in THE TRIBURE proves to have been Caristian Frost, a man who had hitherto been a good and apparently exemplary officer.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribung Building), was, at 8 a. m., 64 deg.; 10 a. m., 63; 2 m., 64; 3 p. m., 66; 8 p. m., 63. Barometer at 8 a. m., 30.5; 8 p. m., 30.

at 8 a. m., 30.5; 8 p. m., 30.

The Post-Office located in the northwestern part of the city, for the accommodation of that section, is to be removed in a few days to a more central point—the corner of Minuauce and Calcago avenues. The building next to Buehler's Bank has been rented for the purpose.

At a regular semi-monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Half-Orphan Asylum held yesterday morning, reports were submitted showing receipts to the amount of \$83 from entertainments given. The Committee consulted in regard to several applicants, and adjourned.

Monday, foregoon Charles Percell. 10.

Monday forenoon Charles Percell, monthly relation to the ties a refresh to rears of age, while playing in Union Park, acndentally fell into the lake, and would have
frowned had it not been for the assistance renderd nim by a man named Edward Carr. He was
aken to his home, No. 53 Ashland avenue, but
ittle the worse for his ducking.

The annual meeting of the National Christan Association will be held in Carpenter Hall, io. 221 West Madison street, Thursday, Business and reports will occupy the forenoon from 10 a. a. At 2 p. m. the Hon. J. B. Walker will re-

At about 7 o'clock last evening Thoma

Although the bill providing for the renission of United States taxes on the funds of the
rocken-up banks in Chicago has failed to pass the
ower house, those interested do not yet despair
f its final passage. The tax was levied upon the
apital and the average monthly deposits, and as
he capital has been aquandered, and the receipts
i several instances stolen, there does not really
sem to be anything left subject to taxation. The
atter is of interest to 20,000 depositors fir the
vings banks which have passed away, and it will
be to allowed to rest in its present shape, but will
use up again when Congress meets this fall.

District-Attorney Bancs vestanday and a

District-Attorney Bangs yesterday received letter dated Washington, June 8, which asks it is number of assistants in his office cannot be reduced. If none can be dispensed with the Attorey-General wants to know if the salaries of those mployed cannot be reduced. This communication was handed over to Assistant District-Attorey Thomson. The idea which the letter seems to onvey is that Mr. Thomson should be removed, possible, upon the ostensible plea of economy, at really because he dared to investigate, in connection with Cellector Smith, the Custom-House auds, by which operation he stepped upon Judge rench's corns, and hence the desire to get him it of the way.

cited the way.

Gen. Hermann Lieb suffered a sad beeavement yesterday afternoon by the accidental
frowning of his eldest son, a bright youth of 8
rears. The boy went to the pier at the foot of
North avenue, with a son of Architect Schroeder,
o do some fishing. While fishing, the unfortunate
soy dropped the net, and he went on the box beseath the pier to pick it up. In doing so, however,
se lost his baiance and fell in the lake. Before
he bewildered spectators realized the situation
se had sunk to the bottom to rise no more. he lost his balance and fell in the lake. Before the bewildered spectators realized the situation he had sunk to the bottom to rise no more. Word was sent at once to the parents, who live but a short distance from the scene of the accident. Their grief on receiving the sad intelligence can better be imagined than described. They hurried to the pier where the accident occurred. The General was half-crazed with grief, and in his frenzy he attempted to jump into the water to find his darling, but he was prevented by the people who had gathered on the pier. Mrs. Lieb's grief was no less heartrending, and both had to be taken home by friends. The accident occurred at about 4 o'clock p.m. and from that time until evening parties grappled for the body, but so far have not succeeded in finding it.

That valuable property known as the

occurred at about 4 o'clock p. m., and from that time until evening parties grappled for the body, but so far have not succeeded in finding it.

That valuable property known as the Honore Block, once owned by H. H. Honore, upon the top of which Mercury is standing on tip-toe on the roundest part of a globe, on the southwest corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, was sold yesterday morning under a fore-closure. The Trustee was Benjamin F. Gallup. The property has a front of forty-six feet on Monroe street and 1894; on Dearborn. The latter is the main front. The building covers the entire ground, and is five stories in height, built of Joliet marble. The mortgagees. Nessers. Barling, Davis & Mandel, were the purchasers at a price of \$250,000, about the amount of the mortgage which they hold. The property is in splendid condition, and before the fire was looked upon as in one of the most desirable locations in the city. The investment the buyers made is a good one, since, even at the present rental, the building yields a clean income of over 5 per cent upon the amount paid, after paying for taxes, repairs, etc. When the Custom-House and new Post-Office are finished, as they soon will be, the property must of necessity increase largely in value. The sale is considered a fair one under the circumstances, but not at all representative of the actual value of Chicago business property.

DRESSED BEEF SHIPMENTS.

Tho arrivals within the past few days of several car-loads of dressed beef in Boston and Philadelphia, which had been shipped from this city, have given the papers of these two cities considerable too say about the prospects of the butchering business there in the future. Some of the parties interested in the Brighton market, from which Hoston receives its supply of fresh meat, pooh-pooh the experiment, and throw slursyon the quality of the Chicago deressed beef. In Philadelphia they are more generous, and kindly welcome the experiment. A Thinux reporter yesterdayascertained that there are three large firms enga

with the meat, both in regard to quality and condition.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

Gen. Crook telegraphs to headquarters, under cate of June 17, that he has had a communication from Capt. Hamilton, of Fort Hall, who says that he has had an interview with Capt. Jim. This Indian Informed Capt. Hamilton that swenty lodges left him on Wood River for Lembi Agency, seven days ago,—dve of the Bannocks and sixteen Shoshoness,—some_0f the last belonging to the Fort Hall reservation. They say they prefer Lemhi on account of the fishing.

The following general order was promulgated at headquarters yesterday, and there will doubtless be many in this city who will be sorry to read it, since it is the signal for the departure from our society of a genial gentleman and a model soldier:

At his own request, Licut.-Col. James W. Forsyth, First United States Cavalry, is relieved from duty on the staff of the Lieutenant-General, and, in consequence of his promotion, will proceed to join his regiment in the Division of the Pacific.

Heat of the Lieutenant-General, and, in consequence of his promotion, will proceed to join his regiment in the Division of the Pacific.

Heat of the Lieutenant-General, and, in consequence of his promotion, will proceed to join his regiment in the Brission of the Pacific.

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Heat of the Lieutenant-General contains that his recent promotion as held since, and it is with the devent regret the Lieutenant-General consents that his recent promotion as held since, and it is with the devent regret in Lieutenant-General consents that his recent promotion as held since, and it is with the devent regret the Lieutenant-General consents that his recent promotion as held since, and it is with the devent regret in the lieutenant-General consents that his recent promotion will be several positions he has held since, and it is with the devent regret in the Lieutenant-General consents that hi

Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Lochbiebler, Mr. and Mrs. Frake, Mr. and Mrs. Braidwood, Mrs. Best and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hill and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Prur, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brown, Miss Young, Mr. Hesild, Mr. and Mrs. Stetson in Mrs. Herbert Brown, Miss Young, Mr. Hesild, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, the Misses Danforth, the Misses Christian, the Misses Jacobe, Mr. Ganser, Mrs. Long, Miss DeBersrd, Miss Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gloson, Mr. and Mrs. Free Gibson, Mrs. Bueschel, daughter, and son, Miss Tucker, Mr. and Mr. Garrison, Mrs. Frisbie, Mr. G. W. Sanders, Miss Green, Mr. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Thompson and daughter, Miss Maggie Watson, Mr. Rosenthal, and others.

daughter, Mies Maggie Watson, Mr. Rosenthal, and others.

Paimer House—H. B. Ledyard, Detroit: J. R. Hixson, General Manager Red Line; the Hon, John M. Paimer, Springfield; the Hon, Alexander Kendt, Eau Claire; Geni D. B. Sacket, U. B. tanding Gook, Indian J. G. Charles, C. L. Sacket, U. B. Landing, Col. J. Jadge E. Downley, Brownsville, Tex., Serman House—C. R. Barter, Dundee, Scotland: J. C. White, Glasgow, Scotland: the Hon, T. Thomas, Baraboo; A. H. Wheeler, Rochester; Col. C. Sprong, Menominee; L. H. Clark Cleveland; H. R. M. Smith, Clinchnati Enquirer; the Hon, W. F. Shaw, Iows; J. P. Hale, New York, George Lyons, Philadelphis; G. S. Strong, Fordand Parific — Washington Lee, New York: George Lyons, Philadelphis; G. S. Strong, Fordand Parific — Washington Lee, New York: George Lyons, Philadelphis; G. S. Strong, Fordand Parific — Charles — Strong, Fordand Parific — Charles — P. Russell, Boston; Solon Humphrey, New York: George Lyons, Philadelphis; G. S. Strong, Fordand Parific — Charles — The Hon, John Wright, Lake Superior; J. Adamson and parity, New York; F. C. Williams, Boston; Col. Y. W. Bullock, Burlington; James Peabody, Cincinnati; the Hon, C. B. Holt, Albany.

THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were \$200. It is said the Mayor will not send in nomees for the city offices until Monday night. The scrip cannot be gotten ready for today, so the policemen will not be paid until to-

The employes of the Water Department will be paid in cash Friday, and Tuesday the sew-erage people will get another lot of scrip. Park & Soper have cashed the April scrip of Engine No. 25 at par, and Pine & Allerton and H. Botsford & Co. that of No. 28 and Truck 8. All the small certificates of 1877 are paid as they fall due, but some of the larger ones which have matured are on the book waiting for funds. A permit was issued to S. B. Cobb to erect a three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 43x100. Nos. 239 and 240 Michigan avenue, to cost \$25,000.

The Treasurer's receipts were: Water-office, \$4,102; Comptroller, \$253; total, \$4,35d. He paid out \$4,000, a portion to redeem certifi-cates of 1877.

It is estimated that \$1,000,000 of the \$2,-700,000 in certificates of 1877 have been wiped out since the Supreme Court decision in February. Nearly two-thirds have been taxen for taxes. The total cost of the foundations of the new City-Hall, including the sub-structure of the rotunda, was \$60, 434.50. Excluding the latter, which was an after-thought, the cost exceeds the estimates only \$323.

The employes of the County Treasurer's office have challenged those of the Water Office to play a game of base-ball. The challenge has been accepted, and the game will take place at the Lake Park Friday afternoon.

The Superior of the County Treasurer of the County State of the County The Superintendent of Police has issued a general order to the force directing them to see to it that the ordinances regarding the discharge of fire-arms and fire works, and prohibiting the sale of the latter, are rigidly enforced.

Supt. Hickey says the ordinance prohibit-ing music and exhibitions in saloons will not be enforced until it is learned whether it is legal. A case involving its legality is pending in the courts, but when it will be decided no one can tell.

The Supreme Court has not yet given a decision in the scrip or certificate cases,—at least nothing about it was received from Mount Vernon yesterday by the Corporation Counsel, and he doesn't really know when an opinion will be filed. As the case was advanced on the docket in order that it might be heard without delay, it is not probable that the Court will wait until the September session at Ottawa before making public its conclusions.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

A petition was being circulated yesterday to secure the pardon of Michael Marso, who was ent to Joliet for five years a few weeks ago for assaulting ex-Senator Buehler. Four of the jurors who convicted him signed the document during the

Jennie Gilmore and Thomas Duffy-two uninviting-looking individuals who have been mixed up in a bastardy case—compromised their troubles yesterday by becoming man and wife. Judge Loomis tied the nuptial knot in the County

The Grand Jury held two sessions yesterday, disposed of a number of jail cases, and re-turned five 'no bills." It is expected that the docket will be cleared this week, and that next week will be given up whoily to complaints, of which, it is said, there will be some of more than ordinary importance.

which, it is said, there will be some of more than ordinary importance.

Vilinger, the murderer of his wife, was called on yesterday by abriest, and he unbosomed himself quite freely, forgetting for the first time since his imprisonment his sullenness and reserve. He acted very much like an insane person, and pranced around with great fury. He cried like a child in his grief, and, aubuttoning his cont, showed a spot of blood on his under garment, which he kissed several times, exclaiming in his own tongue. "This is all I have of my dear wife." Growing more demonstrative, he began to tear his ciothing, and to draw his hand across his throat, as if attempting to cut it. In one of his calmer moments he denounced his oldest son with great bitterness, and said it was him he intended to shoot and not his wife, and explained, how, in attempting to strike him with the pistol, it went off. His story was quite affecting when coupled with his manner in telling it, and at its conclusion he got down on his knees, and, lifting his eyes and hands impoiringly to heaven, begged for mercy.

In the Criminal Court yesterday morning hands impioringly to heaven, begged for mercy.

In the Criminal Court yesterday morning the stench cases were again called, but in the absence of all of the defendants nothing was done except to declare the bonds in the case of the Cnicago Packing & Provision Company forfeited. The Company is composed of B. P. Hutchinson, B. F. Murphy, S. A. Kent, I. S. Zounglove, and George Higgins. It is the castom in such cases to order a scire facias, but the prosecution objected, being content to let the default stand against them. The Court, however, of its own motion, doubled the bonds of each of the defendants, and the next step will be for them to come into court and ask that the forfeiture be set aside. This move will be opposed by the prosecution, who will insist that they must either plead guilty to the indictment or pay the forfeit and give new bonds. Their not appearing was a surprise to all concerned, and Mr. Reed, one of their attorneys, who was beeping through a door-crack, even feigned a degree of astonishment as he hustled about a few moments after the default, looking after another case. The case of Oberndorf & Co., it was tacitly agreed, will be tried some time next week.

CRIMINAL.

Officer Dudley, of the Humane Society, had a man named Julius Blank, from Jefferson, up before Justice Morrison vesterday for beating a horse with a piece of scantling. He paid a fine of

David P. Maitland was held to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Foote, in bonds of \$2,500, upon the charge of embezzlement pre-terred by Thomas Tinsley, of California. Tinsley says that the young man embezzled \$1,200 worth of mining stock, and fled from justice.

In addition to the numerous highway robberies of Monday evening. Thomas D. Parker, foreman of Ottaway & Colbert's printing establishment, was met at 9:30 in the evening at the corner of Loomis and Harrison streets, and was held up and robbed of about \$25 in cash. William Thompson, the young man from Urbana, Ill., took a change of venue yesterday from Morrison to Matson, and was held to the County Court in \$1,000 for bastardy. The complainant is Annie Smith, a servant in the employ of the Rev. Mr. Peet, one of the editors of the

Miss Lou Wheeler, who has made herself objectionable to Michigan avenue residents by keeping a house with a scarlet lamp at No. 343 Mechigan avenue, was yesterday held in \$1,000 to the Criminal Court. In the evening she picked up her traps and moved away, hence it is probable that the suit will not be prosecuted any farther.

Thomas W. Owens was up before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday for passing counterfeit money, and also for having the same in his possession. Owens is a crook who was arrested by Officer Lyman Lewis, of the Twenty-second Street Station. He was captured some two weeks ago on the charge of stealing. In looking over his effects some counterfeit coins were found. Owens was held in \$500 for a hearing to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Quite an excitement was raised at the Palmer house last evening by the firing of a revolver in the basement beer-saloon kept by William Ewers. The latter claimed that two young roughs who had entered his place had attempted to rob him, and that in defense he fired one shot at them, which buried itself in the wall opposite. Officer Race and Special-Policeman Moore succeeded in arresting the two fellows, who at the station gave the names of Thomas Williams and Frank Johnson, and claimed that they were only fooling.

would lead to an arrest.

Officer McTigue yesterday arrested, near the corner of Blue Island avenue and Twentieth street, an old man named Timothy Lorden, 60 years of age, who is accused of areon. The old man is evidently Insane, as he freely acknowledges having set fire to the residence, No. 373 West Fourteenth street, owned and occupied by his daughter, Mary Crowley. He says they owed him \$300, and as he had no hope of getting his money back he maliciously piled some kindling wood under the house and set fire to it, while the family were absent from home. But little damage was done, however, ewing to the speedy arrival of the Fire Department.

SHERRY AND CONNELLY. NEARING THE END.

There was nothing particularly new with Sherry and Connelly yesterday. They occupied their cells, said they had slept well the night before, and and Connelly yesterday. They occupied their cells, said they had slept well the night before, and were as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances. There was a constant stream of visitors to the jail from 8 o'clock until 6, but the rule made against allowing any one to see them except reporters and spiritual auvisers was closely observed. When a Tribune reporter called on them in the forenoon Sherry was very gloomy, and seemed to thoroughly appreciate the fact that he was sitting in the very shadow of the gallows, as it were. He was sulky, too, and the rough edges of his character had not been softened or in any wise worn off. To the question, "Have you left off swearing?" he replied, "O'ges"; but it was only a moment later when he betrayed himself and gave vent to a string of vileness. Comnelly was sedate, pacing his cell with a quick, nervous step. He said that he had about lost hope, and expressed a desire to have some one with him for company, and to be removed from the cell he was in to one where he could not be pointed at. He asked how Sherry was getting on, and appeared to be vexed with the Jailor, whose offense, it appears, consisted of preparing him an extra breakfast. He said he would not eat what was sent him, but preferred the usual fare, remarking that since he had lived on it so long he thought he could make out with it two days more.

fare, remarking that since he had lived on it so long he thought he could make out with it two days more.

In the afternoon both of them were more cheerful, and at times Sherry grew hilarious, and as the reporters called on him he did his best to entertau them. To one he said "If they don't hang me Friday the'll have to get me a new pair of breeches Saturday, for these I've got are about played out," and this is about the way he felt and acted. He spoke of one of the attorneys who has figured in Connelly's case as a "grease-cart driver"; and when asked if the attorney had gone to see the Governor, replied "No; he has gone to Mike Corcoran's," laughing heartily at his own remarks. He complained of being kept locked up, and being asked what he would do if he were out, brightened up somewhat and answered, with deliberation, "If I was to get clear the first thing I would do would be to go and get about half drunk and have a h—I of a time. I want to get even with some olks before I die, and, if I could get a chance, I'd make it hot for them." The reporter reminded him of the theory in his trial that whisky had brought all the trouble on him, and, with a shake of the head and a sheepish smile, he said, "That's all right; just give me a chance and I'll show you something." The reporter continued to talk with him for some time, and for an hour he went on in the same strain, careless of what he said, and apparently unmindful of his doom. He would chat freely about the scaffold, the science of hanging, etc., and at one time he manifested, and at one time he manifest. A one time he manifest. The reporter told him that it would probably be donated to some medical school for dissection. He had never thought of this possibility before, and, after expressing a dread of the subject, said he would not stand it, and at once caused a telegram to be sent to "Marrin Toohey, Hunt Street Water-Works, Cincinnati." asking him to come on at once. Toohey, it appears, married his sigter, and he wants into the manifest called to see them. After the reporters, their spiritua advisers called to see them.

Sheriff Kern completed the issuing of "passes" to the execution yesterday—104 in all. He will not issue any more under any circumstances, and it is needless to make application. He has completed every other arrangement for the hanging, and has determined to cut the fatal rope himself.

pieted every other arrangement for the hanging, and has determined to cut the fatal rope himself. Unless the efforts for a reprieve or supersedeas are successful the scaffold will be brought to the jail to-morrow night. Instead of taking it in the front door it will be taken in through the kitchen, and from thence to the jail proper by way of the elevator, and put up while the condemned are asleep. The work can be done noiselessly and in a very few minutes.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Sprinoffikib. Ili. June 18.—In the case of Sherry and Connelly, the condemned Chicago thugs, the Governor seems decidedly disinclined to interfere. If, however, Sherry obtains the supersedeas from the Supreme Court, as his counsel expects, then it is probable that the Governor will reprieve Connelly until the supersedeas case is disposed of, thus putting both of the condemned on one footing. Some effort is also being made for Executive interference in behalf of Burkslow, who is sentenced to be hanged at Vienna, leaves of over 10 Mg for the supersedeas of the supersedeas of the supersedeas for the supersedeas of the supersedeas as the supersedeas of the supersedeas of the supersedeas of the supersedeas of the supersedeas as the supersedeas for the supersedeas of th

NEW ENGLAND CHURCH.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL, called by the New England Congregational Church and Society with reference to the installation of convened vesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in convened yesterlay alternoon at 2:30 o clock in the audience-room of the church, corner of Dear-born avenue and Delaware place. The Rev. J. M. Williams, of Jefferson, called the assembly to order, and the Rev. E. F. Williams, of the Forty-seventh Street Church, was of the Forty-seventh Street Church, was chosen Moderator. The Rev. George Huntington, of Oak Park, was elected Scribe. The following-named delegates were present: Col. H. L. Hammond, First Church; the Rev. Charles Hall Everett, Plymouth; Mr. W. C. Brady, Union Park; the Rev. G. H. Peake and Mr. J. W. Saaw, Leavitt Street; the Rev. C. A. Towle, Bethany; the Ite. B. F. Leavitt and Mr. S. C. Groavenor, Lincoln Park; Mr. S. S. Wright, Clinton Street; the Rev. E. F. Williams, Forty-seventh Street; the Rev. E. F. Williams, Forty-seventh Street; the Rev. E. N. Packard, Evanston; the Rev. Mr. Hartsborn, Hinsdaie; the Rev. J. M. Williams, Jefferson; the Rev. George Huntington and Mr. E. W. Lyman, Oak Park; the Rev. W. A. Lloyd and Mr. S. M. Bassett, Ravenswood; the Rev. E. P. Wheeler and Mr. S. M. Brooks, Wilmette; the Rev. Thomas G. Grassie and Mr. F. A. Jones, Sycamore; Mr. V. C. Whittleaey, First Church, Fond du Lac, Wis.; the Rev. T. M. Post, First Church, St. Louis; the Rev. James Powell, the Rev. Simeon Gilbert, Prof. S. W. Hopkins.

After prayer by the Moderator, letters of regret were read from several who were unable to be present. At the request of the Moderator, Mr. E. W. Blatchford, Clerk of the Church, read so much of the records as pertained to the call extended to the Rev. Mr. Little and his acceptance thereof. The remainder of the session was devoted to the sual examination of the candidate, which, in this case, was quite long and exhausitive, but thoroughly statisfactory to the members of the Council.

THE INSTALLATION EXERCISES THE INSTALLATION EXERCISES

THE INSTALLATION EXENCISES in the evening drew together a goodly representation of the congregation and sister churches. The floral decorations, so fully described in Monday's TRIBUNE, remained, and attracted the admiring giances of all present. The pulpit was occupied by the Rev. E. F. Williams, Moderator of the Council; the Rev. Dr. Post, of St. Louis; the Rev. Mr. Grassie, of Sycamore. After the singing of an anthem, prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Leavitt. The Rev. Mr. Grassie followed with a reading of the Scriptures as; found in H. Tim., iii. After another anthem the Rev. Dr. Post preached the inaugural sermon, taking as his text Matt., xiii., 3: "Behold, a sower went forth to sow."

Matt. XIII., 3: "Benoid, a sower went forth to sow."

After another anthem by the choir, Prof. Fiske offered the installation prayer, and, after a chant by the choir, the Rev. C. H. Everest, of Plymouth Church, extended to the new pastor the right hand of fellowship, welcoming him as one who would be an example of Plymouth faith and New England work, and whose strength and energy would do much to check the growing tide of materialism in the pushing, enterprising city, driven onward by all the enginery of its insatiable ambition.

The Rev. E. P. Goodwin, of the First Church, delivered the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. E. N. Packard, of Evanston, delivered the charge to the people.

The new pastor, propounced the benediction. he people.

The new pastor pronounced the benediction fter which the Council stood adjourned without

SIMONI.

He had a sort of Brigand look simoni the rag-To tell the truth I must admit he looked like a his walk a slouchy sort of gait denoted subtle cunning.

I mean the cus that killed McCue one day while out a-gunning.

Yet I must not ignore the man despite his occupa For he had that within his belt not now in circula-Gold coin was there without dispute—the dollar and the eagle And soon he had at his command Both learned men and legal

O'Brien was the name of one and charley reed the who recognized simoni as as a only long lost brother
They swore that to uphold his cause it was their right and duty and in the end I'll bet my life that they secure the booty THE POET OF THE JAIL CELL S3

THE SOUTH TOWN. TAXPAYERS' MEETING.

The Taxpayers' Association held another meeting at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon, John H. Kedzie in the chair. There were about fifty pres-

The Chair, in stating the object of the organiza-tion to the new-comers, said it was not proposed to resist the payment of equal and just taxes, but to secure a fair assessment in all the divisions. It was the universal practice to assess property lower than the actual value, and it was manifestly unjust

to rate the South Town at 100 cents and the North and West Towns at 33%, which he understood was being done. He suggested the appointment of an Executive Committee to take charge of the matter. Mr. Harding had heard that many of the corporations were not taxed last year. That matter should also be looked into by the Committee.

Mr. Van Dyke advocated the appointment of a delegation to wait on Assessor Rice, and labor and pray with him. If Rice's plan of assessment was carried out, property-owners would not have what was guaranteed by the Constitution—uniform taxation. Values should be established by usage, and the Assessor should not be left to follow his personal vagaries or opinions.

Kirk Hawes remarked that the Assessor had the statute behind him. To obtain redress, the property-owners must go before the Town Board to remedy unequal taxation among themselves, and call on the County Board to remedy unfairness as between the towns. If relief was denied them, then it could be gotten in the courts. He moved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to select an Executive Committee of five.

This motion was agreed to, but the number was subsequently made twenty-five.

The following were appointed by the Chair: Kirk Hawes, George Hardung, W. W. Kimball, Eugene S. Pike, and George M. High.

On motion of Mr. Hayden, the Committee was instructed to ascertain whether certain corporations paid any taxes last year.

Quite a number then signed, their names to the membership book, and paid the initiation fee of \$2.

The Chair said that there were only forty or fifty members, and saggested that a committee of hree be selected to invite property-owners to join.

This proposition was favorably acted on, and Messrs. Vierling, Stanley, and E, Morrison were chosen as the Committee.

The Association then adjourned until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

ELEVATORS. HALE'S HYDRAULIC.

The water elevators are rapidly crowding out and replacing those run by steam. This change has been trought about because such improve-ments have been made in hydraulic elevators that the public have been convinced that they are safer and more serviceable and move more quickly, quietly, and smoothly, as well as cost less and are operated for very much less.

This revolution has been so complete that the

largest steam-elevator builders in the country have recently purchased of a Chicago firm the control of their water elevators for the Eastern States. Two recently purchased of a Chicago firm the control of their water elevators for the Eastern States. Two years or more ago The Tribune Company took out a steam elevator of the most approved make and put in one of Hale's Hydraulic Elevators, which gives good satisfaction, and we find it a great convenience to have it ready for use at all times of day or night, saving our boilers from day use in summer, and from crowding in winter. Safety has been first aimed at, and precautions have been so well taken that, we are assured, they have never had an accident on any of their machines, now in operation in all parts of the United States. Graoually the public have appreciated and adopted these water elevators, at first for freight purposes, then for the cheaper class of passengermachines, but now for the largest capacity and best uses, and we learn they have contracts for all the elevators in the new Singer Building, on State street, where steam was used before, and in the Honore Building, on Dearborn street, now being elegantly fitted up by the Connecticat Mutual Life-Insurance Company as a first-class office-building, and also that Mr. McCormick has recently taken out his steam elevator in Reaper Block and substituted theirs, and has put one into his new residence on Rush street.

We know of ne change that has been so marked tuted theirs, and has put one into his new residence on Rush street. We know of no change that has been so marked and complete as this one from steam to water, and none that has been so gracefully acknowledged by the adherents to the old way. It is known now that no high business-building can be well rented without an elevator, and the day is not distant when the better class of high dwellings will be supplied with these conveniences. They are peculiarly adapted to private buildings of more than two stories high, and just the thing for hotels and buildings devoted to offices and lodgings.

MANCEL TALCOTT.

HIS WILL FILED. The will of the late Mancel D. Talcott was filed, proven, and admitted to probate in the Probate Court yesterday. He leaves an estate valued at about \$250,000, and letters were granted to Mary H. Talcott, his widow, under her individual bond in the sum of \$550,000. The following are the

in the sum of \$550,000. The following are the bequests made:

1. I direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid as soon after my decease as possible out of the first money that shall come into the hands of my executrix or executor from any portion of my estate, real or personal.

2. I give and bequeath to my brother. Edward B. Talcott, the income of 100 shares of the Union Transit Company Stock-Yards stock during his natural life. At his decease the stock to be transferred to his daughter Florence, to be equally divided amongst her children.

3. I give and bequeath to Ella Glover, for the use and support of my aunt, Ruth Glover, the sum of \$500 per annum during her life. At my aunt's decease I give to the said Ella Glover \$2,000 as a reward for the care of her grandmother in years past.

past.

4. I give and bequeath to Sarah M. Clark, my wife's niece, for the me of her children. 100 shares of the Union Stock-Yards and Transit Company stock.

5. I give and bequeath to Mary M. Webster. for the use of her children, 100 shares of the Union Stock-Yards and Transit Company stock. (Niece of my wife.)

6. I give and bequeath to May Dickerman, now Mrs. Smith, now living at Burlington, Wis. \$1.000.

of my wife.)

6. I give and bequeath to May Dickerman, now Mrs. Smith, now living at Burlington, Wis., \$1,000.

7. I hereby will and bequeath all the balance of my estate, both real and personal, to my beloved wife, Mary il. Taicott, to have and to hold the same in her own right, with power to sell or will the same, it being my intention to give her full and complete control as far as possible. I further constitute and appoint her, Mary H. Talcott, my executrix of this last will and testament, and that she shall not be required to give any bonds or make any schedule of my estate, or render any account to any one after my just debts are paid.

8. In case of the decease of my wife, leaving any portion of my estate without will, or deed, or other disposal of same. I do hereby appoint Spencer S. Kimball my executor to take charge of and execute the following bequest: If any of my relatives herein mentioned shall by sickness, accident, or other misfortunes, be deemed by my executor worthy of aid or assistance from my estate. I will that he shall render them such aid and assistance as in his judgment they shall be entitled to from any moneys derived from the balance of my estate that he may have in his possession, said relations being as follows: Mrs. Florence Page and her children, Mary Dickerman (now Mrs. Smith) and her children, Mary Dickerman (now Mrs. Smith) and her children, and Dickerman (now Mrs. Smith) and her children, and Dickerman (now Mrs. Smith) and her children, and Willis W. Giover and his children.

9. I further will that at the expiration of ten years from the decease of my wife my executor shall close my estate and make distribution of all.

9. I further will that at the expiration of ten years from the decease of my wife my executor shall close my estate and make distribution of all remaining in nis hands at the time, dividing it with the above-named relatives, the Home of the Friendless, the Protestant Orphan Asylum, the Old Ladies' Home, and the Foundlings' Home, all of the City of Chicago, in such proportion as in nis judgment he deems best and proper.

10. I will that my executor shall retain 5 per cent of all moneys that may come into his hands, which shall be in full compensation for his taking care of the baiance of my estate.

The instrument bears date of June 28, 1877, and is witnessed by Henry D. Baker, F. V. Gindele, A. T. Merriman, and C. B. Kimball.

MINOR MEETINGS.

SOUTH PARK BOARD. A regular meeting of the Board of South Park Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Board, Commissioner Morgan in the rooms of the Board, commissioner Morgan in the chair. There were present, besides, Commis-sioners Cornell, Price, Sherman, and Walshe. A communication was read, signed by a number of South Side taxpayers, asking for the removal of he asphalt roadway on the east side of Drexel boulevard, between Oakwood boulevard and Brook street, and the making of such a road-bed as is now laid on Oakwood boulevard, and is being put down on Grand boulevard. The reasons for the improvement asked for were, in brief, that the present roadway is badly worn and out of repairs, injurious to the horses connecled to go over it, and especially annoying to those in the vicinity on account of the noise produced by teams passing over its hard surface, and on account of the reflection of the sun's rays. Several of the signers were present to urge the necessity of the change, and, after some talk, the subject was referred to the Construction Committee to ascertain the cost of the proposed improvement, and to report on its advisability or otherwise. The Auditing Committee reported bills to the amount of \$3,492.40, which were ordered paid. The Board then adjourned. oulevard, between Oakwood boulevard and Brook

which were ordered paid. The Board then adjourned.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

The Civil Engineers' Club of the Northwest held its annual meeting at Room 1. No. 50 Dearborn street, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ciark in the chair, and rather a small attendance present.

The following new members were elected: G. A. M. Tillinghast, J. B. Cook, Samuel McElroy. A general discussion on the pavement question was carried on for some time, based on a letter from J. R. Willett, thelosing one from Mr. Foster, of Nashville, showing that a street paved with red cedar had withstood the wear since 1859. Another member narrated the results of some experiments being made in St. Louis.

Mr. L. Southern read a paper on the "Street-Cleaning of Paris." It was a translation of a French publication.

The Secretary read his simual report, showing that twenty-six new members had been elected during the year. The financial exhibit showed that the receipts for the year rad been \$635 and the expenditures \$400, leaving a balance of \$226 en hand. The report savised that at least \$300 be expended during the next year toward a library under the direction of a library committee.

In view of the small number present, it was voted to postpone the election of officers until the next regular meeting, and in the meantime the existing officers were authorized to fill the vacancies. After some further obsiness of negeneral importance, the meeting adjourned.

THE MANUFACTUREERS' ASSOCIATION beld an adjourned meeting in the cluo-room of the Palmer House last evening, Mr. J. A. Mason in the chair.

Quite a number signed the constitution.

Mr. George H. Bowen offered the following.

Quite a number signed the constitution.
Mr. George H. Bowen offered the fol
which was adopted: which was adopted:

WHEKEAS, It is within the province of this Association to open up new channels of trails, and to foster and Stolen Body of Young Devins.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 18.—Dr. Herdman

sents to us a new field for our enterprise and industries which we have up to this time failed to avail ourselves of; and.

WHEREAS. A large proportion of her importa, amounting to \$75,000,000 per annum in the aggregate, can, by proper efforts, be directed from European markets to the United States; therefore be it.

Resolved, That this Association will foster and encourage any legitimate effort that may be made to develop and open up commerce with the Republic of Mexico; and, to that end, be it further.

Resolved, that a cummittee of three members of this Association be appointed by the Chair at the next regular meeting, with fall power to act, to examine into and to take such steps as may be necessary, consistent with the laws and regulations of the Association, to carry out the purposes of these resolutions, and which shall report from time to time such action as may be had by it in the premises.

On motion of Mr. Coilins, a vote of thanks was On motion of Mr. Collins, a vote of thanks was endred to Mr. Nolan, D. H. Mason, J. H. Coyne,

LOCAL POLITICS.

TAMMANY.

The Committee on Organization of the Tammany Democracy met at the Tremont House last night, Judge Forrester in the chair, and P. M. Hansbrough Secretary, for the purpose of considering the plan of organization proposed by the County M. W. Robinson offered the following resolu-

Hons:

Resolved. That we cordially approve the plan of organization now being inaugurated by the County Central Committee, and, we considered to difference and we control to participate the work of that organization, and contribute as far as may be possible to its success.

Resourced. That the Chairman of this organization be requested to appoint a committee of five members, himself being one, to represent this organization in any conference with other Committees on Dem cratic organization, and that such Committee be instruced to present to such conference the resolution first adopted, and to urge the spirit of this resolution in such conference.

present to such conference the resolution first adopted, and to urge the spirit of this resolution in such conference.

John McNally made a mild protest against the resolution, and finally worked himself up to such a pitch that he told the Committee that they could 'go to the devil.' He then cooled off and agreed with the rest in the adoption of the resolutions.

The Chair appointed, as the Committee contemplated by the resolution, Messrs, George J. Hoffman, J. R. Doolittle, Jr., Malcolm McDonald, T. J. Pitzgeraid, and R. H. Forrester.

The meeting then adjourned.

WARD CLUBS.

A meeting of the Twelfth Ward Republican Club was held last evening at Owsley's Hall, corner of Robey and Madison streets. The object of the meeting was to select delegates to the County Convention to be voted on at the primaries Saturday. Mr. Thomas S. Ridgway, candicate for State Treasurer, made a brief address expressive of his notions of the present aspect of American politics. It was his belief that Illinois would go Republican next fall by a very large majority. Mr. Peters also spoke on the same theme, and with the same hopeful views. A speech was made by Col. Roberts, candidate for Clerk of the Appellate Court. City-Attorney Tathill addressed the meeting, and expressed the hope that the West Side would be captured by the Republicans in the fall. The following were selected as candidates to be voted for at the primaries: Daniel Worthington, R. E. Jenkins, J. L. Finton, E. B. Baldwin, A. M. Wright, A. L. Morrison, John Sutton, G. W. Newcomb, John Tyrrell, R. P. Williams, M. Howard, William Dunning, J. C. Polley, L. H. Bisby, J. T. Rawleigh, C. H. Crone, J. L. Campbell, M. H. Carr, D. Cleaveland, S. G. Seaton, V. W. Caksins, J. L. Parish, E. E. Sage, E. L. Wight, H. J. Evans, W. M. Laughlin, H. F. Mahler, J. M. Montgomery, C. Brachvogel.

M. Laughin, H. F. Manner, J. M. Montgomery, C. Brachvogel.

The Sixteenth Ward Republisan Ciub met last night at the corner of Sedgwick and Sigel streets, and was called to order by the President, Gen. Louis Schaffner. The attendance was very large. The Secretary, Mr. J. A. Le Brun, reported from the Committee the following names to be voted for in the coming primary to be held Saturday: John Rhelnwald, Henry Severin, Henry Speil, Andrew Imhoff, Louis Schaffner, and Dr. W. C. Daniels. After the transaction of some club business the After the transaction of some club business the meeting adjourned to the first Monday in July. The announcement of a meeting of the First Ward Republican Club at the Grand Pacific last evening was an error. The meeting will be held this evening.

MATRIMONIAL.

BOSENHEIM-LINBAUER. A brilliant wedding took place last night at Standard Hall, being the marriage of Miss Augusta Lindauer, sister to the Lindauer Brothers, doing business in this city, and Mr. David Rosenheim, of Joliet. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Adler, after the manner of the Jewish

Church, at 7 o'clock.
The bride was unattended. She were The bride was unattended. She wore a paieblue silk dress, eiaborately trimmed with flowers
and orange blossoms. Mr. S. L. Sulzberger acted
as master of ceremonles, and Messrs. S. Rosenneim and I. Levy officiated as ushers.

After the ceremony, the bridal party and guests
sat down to a wedding supper, and speeches and
toasts were offered to the happy couple.
The latter left at a late hour for
St. Louis, intending to remain a week, when they
will return to Joliet, their future home.

There were many valuable and elegant presents
given to the bride and groom.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. E.
Lindauer, Mrs. B. Rosenheim, Mr. S.
Rosenheim, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lindauer, Mr. S.
Rosenheim, Mr. M. Rosenheim. Mr. and
Mrs. Rohback, Mrs. Hyman, Mr. E. M.
Rosenbrit, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Strauss,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. P. Apper,
Mr. and Mrs. B. Rosenheim, Mr. and
Rosenbrit, Mr. and Mrs. B. Kuppernheimer,
Mr. and Mrs. M. Clayburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Hess,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. L. Levy,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. L. Levy,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. D. M.
Lindauer, Mr. Sand Mrs. S. Mrs. D. M.
Lindauer, Mr. Sand Mrs. S. D. M.
Lindauer, Mr. Sand Mrs. S. D. M.
Sulzberger, Otto Karl Dessauer, and others.

CORRESPONDENCE. blue silk dress, elaborately trimmed with flower

CORRESPONDENCE.

STRAWBERRIES VS. SLEEP. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, June 18. - It may be of service to some of your readers to know that disturbed sleep is frequently produced by the indigestion of fruit eater at or after the evening meal. Strawberries are especially apt to produce this result. Within the past ten days I have had occasion to advise four of my patrons to omit strawberries at supper, the connection between the fruit and their restless, broken slumbers being clearly made out in each case. Like most crystals of empirical wisdom, there is a nucleus of truth in the old adage: "Fruit is really the most results and the product of the past of s gold in the morning, silver at noon, and lead at might."

FRANK W. REILLY, M. D.

SUBURBAN.

LAKE VIEW.

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees was held Monday evening.

The Supervisor was instructed to draw up an ordinance for a six-inch water main to be laid on Sunnyside avenue and Leavitt street.

The Supervisor reported that the city had appropriated \$2,500 toward paying for a bridge over the North branch at Fullerton avenue, and that Lake View would be expected to pay her proportion of the cost. The matter was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges to inquire as to cost and report back to the Board.

A resolution instructing the Finance Committee to prepare the annual appropriation for the levy of taxes for 1878 and report the same to the Board at the next meeting was adopted.

LAKE. ordinance for a six-inch water main to be laid on

the next meeting was adopted.

Last Saturday night seems to have been selected for the consummation of a number of dark deeds in this town. Besides the murder of Max Hegwein, a number of burgiaries were committed. The grocery store of Phillips & Lyon, corner of State and Fiftieth streets, was entered, and nearly a wagon-load of groceries and liquors carted off. Brinkman's saloon, on Wentworth avenue, near Forty-ninth street, was robbed the same evening of a box containing notes and other valuable papers, a gold watch and jewelry, which were afterwards found by the police on the prairie. The box had a false bottom, which prevented the thieves from finding the valuables.

ANOTHER RAFT OF DOCTORS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., June 18.—The spring session of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city closed to-day, and the Commencement-ex-ercises took place at the Opera-House this evening. The attendance was very large, and the exercises were of an interesting nature. The exercises were of an interesting nature. The degrees were conferred by the President of the Faculty, Prof. E. J. Gillett, M. D., D. D., and the valedictory was delivered by Prof. J. J. McAugear, M. D. The graduating class numbered 105 students, representing the States of Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Oregon, Minnesota, Kansas, Indiana, New York, Wisconsin, Nebraska, California, Kentucky, Ohio, and New Hampshire. At the conclusion of the exercises a banquet was given to the graduates and alumni of the institution, after which there were toasts and responses. The valedictory in behalf of the class was delivered by John C. McVitt, of Keokuk.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 18.—Extensive preparations are being made by our citizens for the coming Fourth of July. A military parade, with prize drill, is to be the principal feature, and invitations are out to all the principal mili-tary organizations in this and adjoining States, and many are accepting. The First Regiment of Chicago is expected to come, and special preparations are being made to receive them. A full meeting held last evening of the com-

THE BODY-SNATCHERS.

as written to-day a statement of his con

with the recent search for the body of Devins, in which he denies that he in any manner tried to detain the body till \$30 charges were paid. He states that the rule of the University has always been to allow persons in search of de-ceased friends full freedom in their investigations. No matter how unfounded or unlikely their story, their feelings are always respected. This course was not departed from, he says, in the slightest degree in this case. He This course was not departed from, he says, in the slightest degree in this case. He has no objection to make as to the search, but only as to the manner in which it was conducted. Wednesday night. Sneibaker, Sheriff Baker, and a Cincinnati reporter obtained admittance to the "deadroom" by representing to Nagley, the janitor, that they had an order from him (terdman). After overhauling about fifty bodies, which they left strewn on the floor, they instructed Nagley not to disturb them till they returned. Herdman says he only heard by accident next day of the search, and thus saved the University from the loss of several thousand dollars' worth of property, which would otherwise have been destroyed, and for which he is personally responsible. He had the bodies restored at once to the vats. placing on top the three which Snelbaker had thought most to resemble the deceased. When Devins and Eaton went to the "dead-room" Friday morning, they were positive as to the identity of the first of the three bodies when taken out, and it was only at Dr. Herdman's urgency that they would look at the second body. Although the latter bore no resemblance to the former, they finally concluded that this was the body without doubt. In view of this uncertainty, Herdman asked for an affidavit, something he has never before done. This was furnished. Devins then, when asked, agreed to pay \$30 charges, not then thinking them unreasonable. But, next morning, he declined, and the students refused to give up the body till the charges were paid. Dr. Herdman then told them that the charges were not unreasonable, but that the body was now theirs as far as the University was concerned, and that they must settle the matter of the charges with the students. Finally, after threatening to get out a replevin, and spreading false reports of Herdman's action in retaining the body, news of which came to the ears of the older members of the Faculty, the latter advised Herdman to allay the excitement at any cost. This advice he accepted, and assumed hims

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18 .- A case of death PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—A case of death from starvation was brought to light in Allegheny City this morning. The victim was John McCune, of Detroit, Mich., about 35 years of age. He came to this city recently to seek employment. He had no success, and his scanty funds dwindled to the last cent three or four days since. Since Saturday he had partaken of no nourishment whatever, and, becoming weakened by his long fast, he lay down on ing weakened by his long fast, he lay down on the Fort Wayne Railroad track to die. He was found in this condition and food placed within his reach, but it was too late. Death ensued in

NOT AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY. NEW YORE, June 18.—Judge Van Brunt has decided the suit of Benedict against the West-

ern Union Telegraph Company, dismissing the complaint of Benedict with costs. The pooling arrangement with the Atlantic & Pacific Tele-graph Company is declared not against public policy, and is therefore binding.

MARRIAGES. HALE-KENNICOTT-At the residence of the bride' father, June 18, by the Rev. Mr. Dotten, of New York, Frederick C. Hale, of Chicago, and Miss Mary L. Kennicott, daughter of Hiram Kennicott, Esq., of Wheeling. No cards.

DEATHS.

GWYNN—June 18, of inflammation of the bowels, Capt. John Gwynn. of the schooner Lillie Pratt, at his daughter's residence. No. 117 South Jefferson-st. Funeral to take place Thursday at 10a. m. by carriages to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. etery.

ZIMMRRMAN—At London. Ont., on the 7th Inst., of consumption, the Rev. Adrian Louis Zimmeranan (brother-in-law of Sidney W. Sea), aged 38 years 8 months.

WILLIAMSON—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. P. Harris, No. 112 Vernon-av., June 18, 1578, Mrs. Salina C. Williamson, aged 55 years.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Political.

Political.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION—THE REpublican voters of Cook County are requested to send delegates to a Convention to be heid in Farweil Hail, 148 Madison-st., Monday, at 2 o'clock p. m. The number of delegates is the same as at the County Convention of last fail. The primaries will be held Saturday, in the city from 4 to 7 p. m., and in the country from 5 to 9 p. m. The object of the Convention is to nominate ninety-two delegates to go to the State Convention at Springfield next Wednesday.

Place of holding primaries, and judges:
First Ward—Southeast corner Dearborn and Monroests. Juages, John B. Rosch, F. W. Warren, John A. Hunter.

Hunter.

Second Ward—537 State-st. Judges. Col. W. H. Babcock. A. C. Glesson, William C. Phillips.

Third Ward—Howland's stable. Judges. T. H. Patterson, J. H. Custar, isaac Howland.

Fourth Ward—Corner Thirty-third-st. and South
Park. av. Judges. P. P. Mathews, P. G. Dodge, W. A.

Nianton. First Ward—168 Archer-av.

Sixth Ward—772 south Halsted-st. Judges, Chris.

Tegtmeyer, William Loding, Frank Farish.

Seventh Ward—Northwest corner Hassings-st. and
Blue Island-av. Judges, John Chipp, Klias Thorp, Blue Island-av. Judges, John Chipp, Elias Thorp, jeorge Alze.
Eighth Ward—140 West Harrison street. Judges, W. S. Tebbitts, Joseph Spure, W. J. Britten.
S. Tebbitts, Joseph Spure, W. Wilson.
Smyth, A. A. Dwelle, E. F. Wilson.
Smyth, A. A. Dwelle, E. F. Wilson.
Judges, H. D. Jennings, William Wayman, J.
G. Burk.

hen Julges, H. D. Jeanings, William Wayman, J. B. Burk.

Eleventh Ward—Brown's stable. Judges, O. L. Mann, Alex Tealer, William! Woodard.

Twelfth Ward—S1! West Madison street. Judges, T. S. Aloright, A. L. Carpenter, R. P. Williams.

Thirteenth Ward—Benz Hail. Judges, W. E. Walte, A. M. Brady, Otto Duhling.

Fourteenth Ward—617 Milwaukee avenue. Judges, Jacob Dietsch, A. J. Elvick, George Rahlies.

Fifteenth Ward—Folz Hail. Judges, L. Rinke, Lawrence Proudfoot, F. Benzinger.

Sixteenth Ward—501 Benzinger.

Sixteenth Ward—501 Benzinger.

Seventeenth Ward—Furney's storet. Judges, Henry Severia, John Hettinger, August T. Meakings.

Seventeenth Ward—Furney's store. Judges, P. A. Sundelius. N. Soesinger, Thomas Turney.

Hyde Park—Town Hail. Judges, George L. Ford, George L. Follansbee, Urlah B. Ferris.

Lake—Englewood House. Judges, John Huff, Fred Kimmey, Rudolf Belster.

Cicero—Town Hall. Judges, E. A. Cummings, C. W. Sherwood, Rollo Pearsoll.

Evanston—Judges, E. A. Gage, J. A. Childs, H. G. Lunt.

Judges of the primary elections are particularly re-

Evansion—Judges, E. A. Gage, J. A. Childs, H. G. Luni.

Judges of the primary elections are particularly requested to observe the following rules and regulations, respectively. The voting shall be by ballot, to be written on printed or plain paper, and deposited in some suitable box similar to the boxes used in other elections.

Second—The judges shall be required to keep a record of the names and places of residence of each person voting, to be kept for retreence until after the Convention, and in all cases where there is likely to be any contest about the result the records of voters shall secompany the credentials.

Republican voting—place where there is likely to be any contest about the result the records of voters shall secompany the credentials.

Republican voting—place where the primary is held, and afford them facilities to keep a taily—list if they so desire, or challence any voter for proper cause, such persons to be satisfactory to the judges.

Fourth—Whenever any question shall arise regarding the right of any elector to vote at the primary, the judges shall require such electro to publicly state that he is a Republican, and intends to act with the Republican party at the ensuinc electron, and that he is a legal voter extilect to vote in the ward or district where said primary or any other upon at the has not voted at men and the said primary or any other upon and the has not voted at men to be confirmed by a resident Republican voter of said ward or district known to said judges.

Consider H. Willert. Secretary. CONSIDER H. WILLETT, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE FOURTEENTH WARD REpublican Club will be held this evening at e30 Milwalked-av., for the purpose of nominating a delegate
ticket for the orinary.

A MEETING OF THE SIXTH WARD REPUBLICan Club will be held this evening at 772 Haisted-st.
to appoint delegates to the Cook County Convention.

Miscellaneous
THE NOON PRAYRR MEETING TO-DAY WILL
beld by the Rev. E. M. Boring, at the Young
Men's Christian Association Rooms. Subject. "On
What Are You Building?" THERR WILL BE A MERTING OF THE AXIL-lary Association of the State Industrial School for Girls at the residence of Mrs. Gen. Logan, 61 Calumet-av., June 19 (Wednesday), at 3 o'clock. Ladies are most cordially invited to be present.

Wholesaie and Retail. Selled to. pince-list. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere. Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM." Wigs made to order and warranted. B. BURNIAM. 299 W. Madison St., CHICAGO. PALMER HOUSE HAIR STORE.
The best place in Chicago for Hair Goods, wholesale or retail. Improved Gossamer Waves a specialty, 40 Monroe. or 270 W. Madison-st. Catalogues free. MRS. HATTEM. HULL.

TABRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.



as the Summer Birds comes the unit Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. The great alterative, tonic, and blood depurient of the age. From the hot and dusty city, from growded watering places, from lake and river, prairie and clearing, come increased requisitions for this peerius remedy for dyspensa, headache, flatulency, ness, constitution, low fever, and all the round of bud-lived liver much prayages at this season. ders most prevalent at this season. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., FOR OUR AUCTION SALE OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers Of Wednesday, June 19.

Shall sell SOME VERY CHOICE GOODS.

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES

By order of Assignee we shall sell the large and well-selected stock of Moore & Temple, Bankrupts, at Auction, on Wednesday, June 19. Sale peremptory; commences at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

GEO. P. GORE & CO..
68 & 70 Wabash-av.

REGULAR TRADE SALE OF CROCKERY

On Thursday, June 20, at 9:30 a. m.,

25 Crates W. G. and C. C. Ware, in open lots. 10 Casks Yellow Ware. 36 Decorated Toilet Sets. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, At Noon, Thursday, June 27, 1878. On her deck, where she lies, at the FOOT OF EAST FIRST-ST., EAST COVE. OSWEGO, N. Y.,

where she can be examined daily, Sundays only except-ONE UNDIVIDED HALF PART LARGE AND POWERFUL STEAM TUG

ALANSON SUMNER

Six years old, with plain head and round stern, ogs deck, no mast, a first-rate sea-boat. Length, 127 feet; breadth, 24 2-10 feet; depth, 11 1-10 feet; measures 207 and 42 hundredths tons; allowed to carry twelve passengers; has life-saving and fire apparatus, as provided by law; one high-pressure engine, with cylinder 28 inches in diameter, with 2 3-12 feet stroke of piston, all in good order; two bollers (fire-box in form) 18 feet long, 6 8-12 feet diameter; allowed steam pressure 38 lbs to the square inch. Terms, 30 per cent and the auctioneer's feet, immediately after the saic: 70 per cent can remain on satisfactory security for six months if desired. For further information apply to Cast, THOMAS DOBBIE, at Oswego; or to ALPED Will-KINSON, or GEO. C. PETERS, Trustees of estate of White & Co., in bankruptcy, 30 Nassan-st., sixth floor, Room No. 5, New York City.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Thursday Morning, June 20, at 10 o'clock,

AT RESIDENCE, 332 OHIO-ST., We sell entire contents of Residence (Furniture and Carpets nearly new). Br. Rep Parlor Suit, Chamber Sets, Brusseis and Wool Carpets, Range, Bedding, Crockery, &c., &c.

Family leaving the city.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneen. Our Regular Weekly Auction Sale

Furniture & Carpets FRIDAY MORNING. June 21, at 9:30 o'clock. New Parlor and Chamber, Suits, a full line
New Brussels Carpets, Used Wool and
Brussels Carpets, Office Desks, Chairs,
Lounges, M. T. Tables, General Household
Goods, General Merchandise, Etc., Etc.,
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

By D. D. STARKE & CO., 84 and 85 Randolph-st.

WEDNESDAY, June 19, at 9:30 A. M., NEW AND SECOND-HAND FUR NITURE, Household Goods, &c.

M. T. Chamber Sets. Parlor Suits. Sofas. Kay Chairs.
Lounges. Rockers, Dining Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus,
&c.; Velvet, Body Brusseis, 3-Ply, and ingrain Carpets. Book:asos. Wardrobes. Cyl. Desks and Office Tables. Chandeliers. Refrigerators, lee Bures, Hames,
M. T. Tables, Hall Trees, What Nots, W. T. Tables, &c.
At 10 o'clock—2 Top Buggles.

D. D. STARKE & CO., Auctioneers.

By CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO., Auctioneers, 118 & 120 Wabash-av. DRY GOODS. BOOTS & SHOES.

By HENRY FRIEDMAN, 200 and 202 East Randolph-st. On WEDNESDAY, June 19, at 9:30 a. m., Trade Sale of Crockery.

10 crates English Ware (J. Maddocks & Son). 25 crates American W. G. Ware. 10 casks Rock and Yellow Ware. 120 bris Glass Ware. 40 Decorated Toilet Sets, complete. G. W. BECKFORD, Auctioneer.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., We will sell TO-DAY, commencing at half-past 2, 5
full line of Housekeeping Goods. Elegant Parlor and Chamber Sets, Brussels, Three-Ply, and Ingrain Carpets, Mirror Chromos, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Law and Office Bests, Also, under CHATTEL MORTGAGE, all the good of a 10-room house. All wanting anything in the house keeping line will do well to attend this sale.

Billiard and Pool Tables.

Wh. MOOREHOUSE, Auctioness.

W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.

PEREMPTORY SALE, TO-DAY (Wednesday), June 19, at 9:30 o'clock, at 17, and 175 East Randolph-st. FURNITURE, CROCKERY, &c., &c. AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
SECOND-HAND AND NEW CARPETS.
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
20 NEW REFRIGERATORS & ICE BOXES.
AT 11:50 O'CLOCK A. M.,
CHAMBER AND PARLOR FURNITURE,
French Plate Migror, &c. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.. Auctioneers.

By T. E. STACY. Wednesday, June 19, at 10 a.m., at 150 Twenty-second-st. Buggles, Phaetons, Wagons, Elegant Double and Single Harnesses, Whips, Trunka, Sarchela, &t. Parties wishing to dispose of anything will find the THE place. Stock or goods received until a m. days of sale. Call and examine goods.

T. E. STACY, Office 144 Dearborn-st.

Our new Stage-Room Trunk, No Europees fourist can afford to take an ocean trip without it. Tourists' outfits a specialty. CHARLES T. Wild. 144 State-st.

POR THE POUNTAIN (to attach to hose), complete, \$1.25. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Philadelphia Lawn Mowers, wholesale and retail. Mowers repaired. Extras for repairs kept in such Case and Case a

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FOR SIX DA

FOREPAU

ON SAT At 10 a. m., 1 Exhibiting SPECIAL F The 5 Worderful Per The Buby Elephant 'The Unit South India Ever Upon Exhibite 3 Arctic Oceanic Lion The Unit S20,000 Ma Behemoth of Holy V

er with a rare col Menagerie Five in the Uz enic Celebrities has nev der any tented show it Grand Mardi Gras Carn f Poetry, Galety, and Bolden Charlots, will ma f this city on Monday, igentic Combination.

Scribner

THE RECENT Of the Society of D twenty illustrations, the corridor of the Ad antiques, jewelry, spo AN AMERIO Mr. Ansley Wilcox, Oxford, gives some in to the architecture ar

to the architecture at institution, his article of Magdalen, New, other Colleges. "THE POLICE By Ernest Ingersoll, ci-the-way anecdotes the force from the men in 1858 to the

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FOR SALE EVER
\$4,00 a year. SCRIBN MISS ALCO

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The scene of the Women" in interest try town, and the girls who form scribed, and their are detailed in a "Under the Lilae for November, 1878. I paid, for \$2.50, or selier at the same St. Nic

Which has just Barbecue at the Celebration in the the General," "Marbles," "Bird the Weather Is is seus;" and cont Rhymes, Jingles summer vacation The London A "We have no he the letter-press the letter-press magazine has no FOR SALE EX 8.00 a year. SCRI SAFET



